

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1897.

NO. 37.

THE WAR

Between Turkey and Greece
Is nothing when compared to the war that
PRICE & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
are making on High Prices.

Come and see the
Elegant Spring Suits For Men

That we are selling for

\$7.50, \$8.50, \$10 and 12.

Also, Nobby Children's Suits,
\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.

Remember the Merchant Tailoring Department
Suits & Spring Overcoats to Order

\$13.50 to \$26.50

Pants, 3.25 to 8.00.

Give us a call and be convinced. Satisfaction
guaranteed or money refunded.

PRICE & CO.
GENTLEMEN

Who pay cash like to deal where they can get the benefit of cash.
We appreciate that kind of trade, and you can save money by dealing
with us. We will make our Fine Black Worsteds

Cutaway Frock Suits

— FOR —

\$25, \$28 & \$30.

This will be a saving to you of \$10 to \$15.

Trousers, \$3.50, \$4, and up.

Paris Furnishing and Tailoring Co.

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

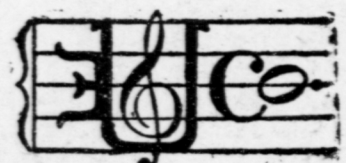
FRED LANSING,
Cutter.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
The only safe, sure and
reliable Female PILLS
ever offered to Ladies,
especially recommended
to married Ladies.
Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other.
Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
For Sale by W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against
the assigned estate of J. W. Mock
& Co., are requested to present them
at once properly proven as required by
law, at my office in Paris, Ky. Those
knowing themselves indebted to the firm
of J. W. Mock & Co., are requested to
pay promptly and thereby avoid court
cost.

HARMON STITT,
Assignee.
(26fb)



Small Payments.

It is not generally known that persons
desiring to make small payments down
and the balance afterwards can secure
THE BEST pianos.

Steinway,
Hazleton, Gabler,
Smith & Barnes
Pianos

may be bought in this way. A small
payment down, the Piano delivered
when desired, and deferred payments
arranged to suit buyer. Pianos, old and
new, of any makes, taken in exchange.

Ernest Urchs & Co.

121 and 123 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, O.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The
'Burg.

Geo. Stoker was at Butler, Monday,
visiting lady friends.

Rev. C. M. Britt will preach at Tarr's,
Sunday, at 3 p. m.

Miss Lizzie Best of Mason, is the
guest of relatives here.

Mr. Dave Judy and family returned
to Lexington Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Caldwell have re-
turned from Germantown.

Mrs. Ward, of Augusta, Ky., is the
guest of Mrs. Jas. A. Miller.

Mrs. Lida Conway, of Mt. Sterling,
returned home, Wednesday.

Go to Sam'l Dodson for cabbage and
Strasberg sweet potato plants

Jesse Letton has gone to Tennessee
with Jas. Ferguson on a fox hunt.

Wm. Green, of the L. & N., was the
guest of John Hamilton, yesterday.

The North end of the old Hitt mill was
damaged by the recent high water.

Mason Johnson has sold his fine walk-
ing horse to Thos. Talbott, at Colville.

Prof. Virgil Rider and Joe Mock
went to Cincinnati, yesterday, on busi-
ness.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hughes, of Paris,
were guests of Mr. J. G. Smedley,
Wednesday.

THE SICK.—Mrs. John Judy is improv-
ing, as is also Mrs. D. D. Conway and
Mrs. Oscar Rankin.

Rev. Laird, of Texas, will arrive to-
day and preach at the Presbyterian
Church, Sunday.

The Sunday School Convention for
electing delegates to Clintonville, on the
20th, will be held Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Darnell and daughter,
Miss Blanche, went to Lexington, yester-
day, to visit friends.

Mrs. Mary Cummings Bateman, of
Arkansas, formerly of the M. F. C., is
the guest of Miss Elma Pope.

Chas. Clarke, Sr., and A. C. Ball will
be the Democratic candidates for Magis-
trate in the primary on May 22d.

The ladies of the Methodist Church
will give a strawberry supper, in
Bryan's store room, Friday, May 7th.

B. F. Buckley, B. Leer, Denis Dun-
don, A. B. Deavers and Clifton Arms-
parger, of Paris, were here Wednesday.

Mrs. R. B. Boulden, and daughter
Miss Anna Boulden, and Miss Anna
Conway visited friends in Paris, yester-
day.

Carpenter Bros. will ship to-morrow
60 of the best horses that have left for
the Atlanta market this winter—twenty-
five saddlers, four pairs and a number of
roadsters.

Rev. Dr. C. Pope performed the mar-
riage ceremony Wednesday that united
G. R. Armstrong, of Preston, Ky., to
Miss Jennie Graves, of Mt. Sterling.
Miss Graves was formerly a student at
the M. F. C.

The "Hoosier Stars," a noted (colored)
Glee Club, of Indianapolis, will give an
entertainment at the Opera House, to-
night and Saturday night. All invited.
The program is first-class. Admission,
ten and twenty cents.

MOTHERS will be delighted with the
baby carriages at J. T. Hinton's. All
are nice stylish buggies—at low prices.

CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County
Precincts.

BORN.—On April 30th, 1897, to the
wife of Walter Young, a 10-pound son.

The ladies of the Christian Church
have made arrangements to serve Ice
Cream and Cake every Saturday after-
noon during the warm season beginning
May 15th.

Daugherty Lodge, F. & A. M., will
serve dinner on Court day in basement
of Christian Church, and will give you a
good meal, including ice cream and
cake, for 25 cents.

MARRIED.—At the residence of James
Frederick, on the 4th inst., Mr. Henry
Holbrook and Miss Nannie L. Fred-
erick. At the residence of W. L. Piper,
May 4th, by Rev. H. M. Sandler, W. T.
Buckler and Mrs. Rebecca Wilson.

The two literary societies of the High
School will each give an open session—
the Alpha-Omega to-night, and the
Pulomathian on Friday, May 14.

There is a rivalry between the two
societies as to which can give the best
entertainment. The friends and pat-
rons of the school are cordially invited
to attend each session.

The Mercury says: "The p. irg term
of the Nicholas Circuit Court met Mon-
day with Judge W. W. Kimbrough and
Commonwealth's Attorney J. T. Simon
on hand ready for business and all the
attorneys and officers well up with their
work. The grand jury is composed of
the following gentlemen: Jas. O.
Mann, W. H. Bow, Jas. Rice, Jas. J.
Scobee, J. W. Smith, Reuben Clinken-
beard, Chas. Ratliff, J. T. Alexander,
Jas. Maffett, Henry Mann, John J. Barr,
Jas. Hughes, Foreman.

W. S. Anderson,
Of Peck, P. O. Pike Co., O., Recommends
To the Wright Medical Co.,
Columbus, Ohio.

Gentle—I have purchased a box of Wright's
Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist,
Waverly, O., and used them for Stomach
Trouble and Constipation. I was unable to
do anything for nearly two years. I used
three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they
have cured me. For the benefit of others so
afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON.
Sold by all druggists at 50c, and \$1 per box.
Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co.,
Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

KISERTON.

Some Neighborhood News Prepared For
Your Perusal.

Whooping cough is still prevalent in
this neighborhood.

Mr. Tilden Morgan and sister, of
Mason County, were guests of Mrs. Wm.
Reese, last week.

Mr. Tilden Morgan and sister, of
Mason county, were guests of Mr. Wm
Reese, last week.

Mr. Brutus Wheat and wife, of near
Paris, were guests of Mrs. Mary Tal-
butt, Wednesday.

There was a large crowd at the dance
and supper given by Mrs. Carrie Kiser
last Wednesday night.

Workmen have finished getting out
rock at the quarry on the Jacksonville
pike, near Mt. Carmel, and the rock
crusher will locate there next week.

Wm. Trabue's mare foaled a mule
cold, sired by Lefe Cunningham's Jack,
3 ft. 6 in. high. This is the largest
mule colt foaled in this neighborhood
this year.

Misses June Jameson, Helen Connell,
Bessie Haynes, Jennie Kate Purnell,
Nannie Swearingen, and Mr. Lytleton
Purnell, of Paris, were guests of Miss
Alice Talbott, from Friday until Mon-
day.

The pictures being given away by
Davis, Thomson & Isrig are works of
art and an ornament to any house.

Disk harrows sharpened. Bluegrass
strippers and combs for sale.
(6apr-1f) E. J. McKIMEY & SON.

Yesterday's Temperature.

The following is the temperature as
noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co.,
of this city:

7 a. m. 53
8 a. m. 57 1/2
10 a. m. 63
11 a. m. 66
12 m. 68 1/2
2 p. m. 73
3 p. m. 77
4 p. m. 78
5 p. m. 76
7 p. m. 68

Your Life Insured.—1c. a Day.

OUR insurance is protected by bank-
able paper on the Capital City Bank of
Columbus, O. There can be no stronger
guarantee given you. We dare not use
a bank's name without authority, if you
doubt it, write them. Good health is
the best life insurance. Wright's
Celery Capsules gives you good health,
they cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach
trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and
Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment
costs 1c a day. A sight draft on above
bank, in every \$1 box, which brings
your money back if we fail to cure you.
Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tab-
lets. All druggists refund the money
if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W.
T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris,
Ky.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipa-
tion, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

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Brower, Scott & Frazee,

Corner Main and Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

SOMETHING NEW :
FIBER CARPETS AND RUGS.

Artistic. Durable. Low Priced.

Carpeting made yard wide.

Rugs, from mat size to 9 by 12 feet.

BROWER, SCOTT & FRAZEE,
LEXINGTON, KY.

Come, bring your friends with you
and inspect our stock of

New Spring Dress Goods.

New Styles, New Weaves,
New Designs, New Novelties.

A Complete Line Of Silks.

New Styles—Low Prices.

Ladies' Separate Dress Skirts, Ladies' Spring Suits,
Ladies' Bicycle Suits,
Latest Designs In Wash Fabrics.

New Styles In Ladies' Shirt Waists.
All Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

A full line of New Novelties, Notions and Fancy Goods. Kid Gloves a Specialty.

W. B. HUTCHINSON,

— WITH —

APPLETON & EDGE,

14 E. Main Street,

Lexington, Ky.

New Buggy Company !

Having purchased John Glenn's carriage works and repository, on
corner of Fourth and High Streets, Paris, Ky., we are now prepared to
do all kinds of repairing, painting and trimming of vehicles, such as
carriages, buggies, etc. We also keep on hand a select line of new

BUGGIES, BAROUCHES, SURRIES,

—everything in the vehicle line. The public is invited to inspect our
stock and compare our prices. We have engaged experienced, expert
workmen to do our work and insure satisfaction, and guarantee all
jobs to be first-class.

Call and see us. Prompt attention to all orders.

J. H. Haggard Buggy Company

HIGH ST., COR. FOURTH, - - - - - PARIS, KY.

PRIDE OF PARIS,

The Whitest, Purest and
THE BEST

FLOUR.

MADE BY

PARIS MILLING CO.

Ask Your Grocer For It.
Take No Other.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A LOT OF

No. 1 TOBACCO HOGSHEADS

WITH BEST INDIANA
WHITE OAK HOOPS.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

TARR & TEMPLIN,

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

PARIS, KY.

FIRE IN A BAZAAR.

Many People Burned to Death and Others Injured in a Panic.

Thirty Bodies Have Been Recovered—A Number of Others Are Still Missing, and It Is Feared They Are in the Ruins—Injured Being Cared For.

PARIS, May 5.—Fire broke out at 4 o'clock this afternoon in a crowded charitable bazaar in the Rue Jean-Goujon, at which the Duchess d'Uzes and other well-known patronesses were present. Many people were burned to death and there was a terrible panic, during which a number of persons were injured.

Thirty bodies have been recovered, 35 injured people are being cared for by physicians and many are reported missing.

The building in which the fire broke out was a temporary structure of wood. The flames were first discovered above the stall occupied by the Duchess d'Uzes, and while the place was densely crowded. The bazaar is an annual function, presided over by the leaders of Parisian society. A terrible panic and crush followed the alarm of fire. There was a wild rush for the exits and the weaker persons were borne down and trampled upon. The inflammable nature of the building and contents caused the flames to spread with great rapidity, and in a very short time the bazaar was a mass of flames.

Many people, however, are still missing and it is feared they are buried in the ruins.

The number of injured is greater than was at first estimated. Over 100 persons have been conveyed to the Hotel Du Palais, in the Cour de la Reine, but many of the critical cases have been transported with hospital beauties.

A policeman who was on duty at the doors of the bazaar says that from 1,500 to 1,800 people were in the building when the fire broke out. He adds that the alarm caused a general panic, followed by a terrible rush for the doors, which were soon choked with people, thus preventing the escape of many who might otherwise have been saved. The strong trampled upon the weak, the young crushed the old to the floor, heartrending cries of fear arose on all sides, soon followed shrieks of agony as the flames came sweeping onward behind the crowd struggling for the doors.

130 a. m.—It is stated that Gen. Menier has died of his injuries.

To the list of those dead must be added the following:

Comtesse Humolstein, the Marquis de Maison, Mme. Ventimesville, Mme. Hoskier, wife of the well-known Russian banker, Mme. Poitevin, Mme. Jacques Hausmann, and the daughter of M. Shevilly, and Mlle. Mandat-Grancy.

Among the badly injured are: The Duchess de La Tour, the Comtesse Roanney, Count Montclair, Count Devin, Mesdames Macedo, Recamier, De Laune, Hyster, Edouard, Andre, De La Tour Dupin and Malezieux and M. Lefebvre.

At 1 o'clock Wednesday morning the firemen found a cash box containing about 10,000 francs and a lot of money melted by the fierceness of the heat. The day's takings were £1,800. It is impossible yet to ascertain with any degree of certainty the number victims, but it is stated that there are 110 corpses in the palais de l'Industrie.

ADM. MEADE

Dies in a Private Sanitarium in Washington After a Three Weeks' Illness.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Adm. Meade (retired) U. S. N., who has been ill in Washington for three weeks past, died Tuesday at Dr. Johnson's private sanitarium. There were present Drs. Johnson and Wales, Mrs. Meade and Miss Patterson, at whose house Adm. Meade was taken sick with the grip, which was afterward aggravated by appendicitis. An operation had to be performed and from its effects the admiral failed to rally.



REAR ADMIRAL R. W. MEADE.

The funeral will be held at Miss Patterson's home, 1100 Vermont street, and the interment with military honors will be at Arlington.

Admiral Meade was one of the best known officers of the modern navy, saw service before, during and after the civil war and cruised in all parts of the world on important naval and diplomatic missions. During the last administration he and the president had a serious disagreement resulting from the admiral's criticism in an interview of the policy of the administration.

Fothman Wins.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—The supreme court Tuesday affirmed the judgment of the Hamilton county courts in the case of the C. & D. Railway Co. vs. Gebhart Fothman, who was run over by an engine December 1, 1892. Fothman gets by this decision \$5,000 damages.

Train Wrecked.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 5.—Passenger train No. 2 on the Southern railway was wrecked and turned over Tuesday night near Bluff City, 100 miles from Knoxville. Two people are reported killed and others wounded.

IN GLOOM.

Paris, the City of Gaiety, Becomes a Place of Mourning—With Each Hour the Horror of Tuesday's Holocaust Grows Greater.

PARIS, May 6.—The terrible fire at Grand Bazaar de Charite, a temporary wooden structure about 100 yards long and 60 yards wide, erected in the Rue Jean Goujon, for the annual charity fair, of which all the most prominent society ladies of Paris are patronesses, has thrown the French capital into mourning. The conflagration, which broke out shortly after 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the kinematograph booth, near the stall of the Duchess d'Uzes, while from 1,500 to 2,000 people were present, is believed to have caused the loss of over 200 lives. As this dispatch is sent, early Wednesday morning, 111 charred corpses have been recovered, together with 12 portions of bodies, the identity of which may never be established.

Since 5 o'clock Wednesday morning crowds of people have been flocking to the Palais de l'Industrie, where many of the bodies and a large number of the injured were taken. At 6 o'clock a detachment of the Garde Republicaine relieved the detachment of infantry which had been on duty all night long about the scene of the catastrophe.

Though the fire was brief the heat was extraordinarily intense. Of many bodies, only small fragments were found. Scarcely one could be identified from the features or clothing. Hands were sought for that identity might be established by the finger rings. At the exits the piles of charred bodies were five feet deep. Many detached skulls, gleaming white, were found in the ruins, the water from the firemen's hose having washed off the flesh. One group of corpses were found with their heads burned entirely off. Monsignore Clari, the papal nuncio, is missing. Six dominican monks perished.

Many foreigners, including English and Americans, were among the stall-keepers. Few of them escaped.

The survivors and searching parties contributed many harrowing scenes. Strong men wept, many went mad, others fell unconscious and had to be carried away.

Shortly before 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the police officials announced that 63 corpses had been officially identified and it was also officially stated that the total number of dead would not exceed 111. During the afternoon the bodies of the Duchesse de Alencon and six others were identified.

The Duchesse de Alencon was the sister of the empress of Austria and of the wife of Prince Ferdinand of Orleans. She was a duchess of Bavaria and was born in 1847 and married in 1868. Her daughter, Princess Louise, is married to Prince Alphonse of Bavaria, and her son, Prince Philippe, is the husband of Princess Henriette of Belgium.

The former queen of Naples is one of her sisters. The duchess was a woman of great wealth and one of the most prominent ladies of France.

The remains of the Duchess were identified by her dentist, who examined the teeth of a charred body which was believed to be hers.

Among the last to escape from the burning building was the Boronne de Reuter, formerly Miss Beatrice Potter, of Philadelphia.

The Grand Opera house, the Opera Comique, Theatre Francais and the Odeon were closed Wednesday night as a mark of respect for the families of the victims.

The following are among the dead bodies recognized: Mlle. Henrietta Hlinishdau; the Baronne Elizabeth St. Martin; the Vicomtesse Marie Bonnaval; Sister Guion, the superior of the sisters of the convent of St. Vincent de Paul at Rainey; Mlle. de Grancy; the Comtesse St. Pierre; Baronne St. Didier, Mme. Laurent Cosselin, Mlle. Chevigny, Mme. Florance, wife of the Spanish consul; Comtesse Mirimel, Comtesse Broderville; M. Victor Cosselin, Sister Leonie Guillaume, Mme. Hausmann, Mme. Schlumberger, Comtesse Humolstein, Marquise de Maison, Mme. Ventimesville, Mme. Hockier, wife of the well-known Russian banker; Mme. Poitevin, Mme. Jacques Hausmann, the daughters of M. Shevilly, Mme. Mandat-Grancy.

Marquise de Aigle was rescued by a fireman after she had given herself up as lost. All her friends had fallen around her and she was on her knees in prayer awaiting death, when a fireman caught her up and succeeded in extricating her, though she was frightfully burned.

The ladies who succeeded in escaping rushed shrieking madly into the court yards of adjoining houses, wildly beseeching help. The fact that the faces and heads of the dead were so horribly charred and disfigured is also explained by the fact that the capes worn were generally of flimsy material and were the first articles of apparel to catch fire.

At 7 o'clock Wednesday evening the police officials announced that 94 corpses had been positively identified. There are 19 bodies still unidentified, among which must be those of the Comtesse de Lupe and Mme. Ninot's second daughter, both of whom are missing.

Viscountess Malezieux is now placed among those officially identified.

M. Gosse, the notary, on learning that his wife and two daughters were among the victims, was so prostrated that his life is despaired of.

"Father of the Greenback" Dead. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 6.—Albidge Gerry Spaulding, known as the "father of the greenback," died Wednesday at his home in this city, aged 88 years. He was one of the founders of the republican party. He introduced in congress the greenback or legal tender act, and the national currency bank act, both of which he drafted.

Deck Hand Drowned.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 6.—Philip Warner, a colored deck hand, fell from the steamer Adam Jacobs and was drowned. His body was recovered.

TARIFF BILL.

As Amended by the Senate Committee, Reported in the Senate.

Additions Made to the House Free List of the Tariff Bill by the Senate Committee—Other Interesting Information From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senator Alrich presented the tariff bill to the senate Tuesday and gave notice that it would be called up on Tuesday, the 18th inst.

The time for the bill to take effect is made July 1, 1897, instead of May 1. Many and important changes were made by the senate tariff sub-committee in the wool and woolen schedule as passed by the house. First-class wools were reduced from 11 cents per pound, as provided in the house bill, to 8 per cent pound, and second-class wools from 12 to 9 cents, whereas the duties on wools of the third-class were raised. The dividing line in this latter class was placed at 10 cents value, wools under that value being made dutiable at the rate of 4 cents per pound instead of 33 per cent, ad valorem, as the house bill.

Women and children's dress goods, coat linings, etc., valued at 15 cents per yard and less, are rated at 5 1/2 cents per yard instead of 7 cents as in the house bill, while articles of this class valued at more than 15 cents are reduced from 8 cents to 6 1/2 cents per yard and 50 per cent. ad valorem instead of 20 per cent. as the house bill added on all of them. The above applies to goods the warp of which consists wholly of cotton or other vegetable material. On women's and children's dress goods, etc., which are composed wholly or in part of wool and not specially provided for, the duty is reduced from 11 to 9 cents per yard, with an ad valorem of 50 per cent. added. The rate on webbing, goretangs, suspenders, etc., is reduced from 60 to 40 cents per pound, though the ad valorem addition of 60 per cent. is not changed.

The following additions are made to the house free lists by the senate committee:

Benic, carbolic, oxalic, salicylic and Valerianic acids, all fast black coal tar dyes, argots or cream tartars and dyes crystals, crudex beauxite, manila twine measuring 600 feet to the pound, bolting cloths composed of silk imported expressly for milling purposes, books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings and charts, printed more than 20 years before the date of importation; all hydrographic charts and scientific books devoted to original scientific research and publications issued for their subscribers by scientific and literary associations, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation and public documents issued by foreign governments; books printed exclusively in foreign languages or for the blind, books, maps, etc., especially imported, or more than two copies in any one invoice, for the use of any society or institution established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes or for the encouragement of the fine arts or for the use of college, school or public library and not for sale; brass or Dutch metal; bromine, crude liquid camphor, charcoal, underground chicory root, copper not manufactured and not specially provided for, ferina, fashion plates; fish, except salmon, caught in the great lakes, or other fresh waters, by or for citizens of the United States, berries, fruit in brine, tropical fruit plants for propagation, white glass enamel for watch dials, hones and whetstones, lemon, lime and orange juices; loadstones, orange and lemon peels not preserved, paintings, original drawings and sketches, engravings and statuary, not otherwise provided for; peraffine, philosophical and scientific apparatus for schools, libraries and societies; professional books, implements and instruments and tools of trade or occupation in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States, regalia and gems, statues, casts of marble, bronze alabaster, where specially imported in good faith for the use of society, school or library; salop, sauerkraut, beet, canary, cauliflower, coriander, mangel-wurzer, radish and spinach seeds and bulbs, not edible; skins of all kinds, raw, not specifically provided for; tapioca; poplar and other pulp woods; heating bolts, stove bolts, railroad ties.

Articles stricken from the free list include casks, barrels, bags, etc., exported from and reimported into this country. There is a new paragraph in regard to coal tar which continues in the free list and which reads as follows: "Coal tar, crude pitch of coal tar and products of coal tar, known as creosote oil, benzol, naphthalene, xylol, phenol and cresol." Fish roe preserved for food purposes is excluded from the list, as are hides, Angora goat skins, asses' skins; also, mineral salts for mineral waters.

The paragraph in the free list relating to oils is rewritten and somewhat enlarged. The paragraph in regard to wearing apparel is also new. It strikes out the house provision limiting the exemption to citizens of the United States to \$100 in value and also the house provision to the effect that the exemption shall not apply to residents of other countries entering the United States more than once a year.

"Grave Digger of the Senate" Dead. PARIS, May 5.—Henri Louis Tolain, senator from the Seine, at one time termed by himself the "Grave Digger of the Senate" on account of his advocacy of suppression in the upper chamber, of which he was a member, is dead.

Resuming Planting Operations. NATCHEZ, Miss., May 5.—The Concordia parish, La., planters are becoming more and more reassured at the outlook and some of them Tuesday began moving their working stock back for the purpose of resuming planting operations.

Ship Wrecked to India. WOOSTER, O., May 6.—This week Wayne county will ship four carloads of grain to New York, destined for the India famine sufferers. The farmers around the village of Overton donate one car, around Wooster two cars, and one at Orrville.

Six Mussulmans Sentenced to Death. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6.—Advices from Tokat say that the court which is trying the Mussulmans implicated in the recent massacre of 700 Christians has so far sentenced six men to death. Tokat is in the Siras district of Asia Minor.

DEFEATED.

The Senate Refuses to Ratify the General Arbitration Treaty Between Great Britain and the United States by a Vote of 43 to 26.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The senate Wednesday by a vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Bacon, Burrows, Caffery, Clay, Culham, Davis, Deboe, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Hallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McHenry, McMillan, Mitchell, Morrill, Nelson, Pasco, Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut; Platt, of New York; Pritchard, Proctor, Smith, Spooner, Thurston, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson. Total, 43.

Nays—Baker, Bate, Butler, Carter, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansbrough, Harris, of Kansas; Harris, of Tennessee; Heitfeld, Jones, of Arkansas; Jones, of Nevada; Kyle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Penrose, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, White. Total, 26.

A total of 69 votes were cast, leaving 10 senators who did not respond. The pairs so far as obtainable were as follows—two affirmative senators being paired with one negative senator in most instances:

Chandler and Clark for, with Teller against.

Tillman and Turner for, with Chilton against.

Sewell and Earle for, with Mantle against.

Senator George was paired for the treaty and Senator Berry against it. Pairs were not announced for the following: Aldrich, Cannon, Elkins, Gorman, Murphy, Wolcott, Kenney and Allen.

The vote was preceded by a short, spirited debate, introduced by Senator Mills, of Texas, who made a strong appeal to the senate against ratifying the agreement.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The senate in executive session Wednesday confirmed the following nominations: Elmer J. Miller, surveyor of customs at Columbus, O.; Thomas R. Purnell, United States district judge Eastern district of North Carolina; William H. Meyer, Indian agent Southern Utah agency, Colorado; John B. Wight and John W. Ross, commissioners of the District of Columbia, and John McMullen, of Maryland, to be an assistant surgeon in the Marine hospital service.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Western members of the house are preparing to make a strong stand for the retention of the duty on hides in the tariff bill if that feature is adopted by the senate. There was a strong sentiment in favor of protection for hides in the house when the bill was before that body, but no opportunity was given the house to vote on that question, a vote being permitted on those amendments only which were proposed by the ways and means committee.

In the committee itself a proposition was made to put a duty on hides when the Dingley bill was in preparation, and the proposal failed by a majority of only two votes. With such a narrow margin against the duty on hides in the committee the western men feel confident that they can carry their point if the question comes to a vote in the house, particularly as they are assured of the co-operation of the democrats.

Senator Deboe Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator W. J. Deboe, Kentucky's republican successor to Blackburn, was sworn in Wednesday, and received congratulations from senators and others. The sundry civil bill was taken up and authority given the president by an amendment offered by Mr. Allison, to exercise the widest latitude in choosing members of the commission to survey the Nicaragua canal route.

Postal Congress Meets.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The universal postal congress met Wednesday in the great hall of the old Corcoran art gallery. About 60 countries, comprising most of those in the postal union, were represented. Korea, China and the Orange Free state, which are now outside the pale of the union, had delegates present. It is expected that the work of the congress will extend over about six weeks. Most of the work will be transacted by committees which will submit the result of their labors to the congress about once a week. The present postal agreement will be revised and renewed. Several important questions will be considered, among them a proposition to transmit the official mail of the countries which are members of the union free of charge, the question of increasing the unit of weight to be carried under a five cent stamp from one half ounce to three-fourths of an ounce, and also a proposition for a universal stamp.

Died Protecting His Innocence.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 6.—Jacob S. Johnson, colored, an ex-preacher, was hanged here Wednesday. He died protesting his innocence. The conviction was a case of circumstantial evidence, Johnson being charged with murdering Annie Beckman, a woman who had lived at his house and whose body was found on September 12, 1895, bearing evidences of strangulation.

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FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—SENATE.—A message from the president transmitting the report of the commission to adjust the boundary line between the United States and Mexico and west of the Rio Grande was read. Then Mr. Quay presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to whether the leases of the Seneca's oil lands had been made in the usual manner and whether there had been any corruption. It was agreed to without debate. During the presentation of memorials Mr. Spooner offered one "from several thousand men who work for wages in the lumber districts of Wisconsin," asking for the enactment of the lumber schedule of the Dingley bill. The senate was quite deluged with resolutions. Mr. Vest (dem. Mo.) offered a resolution for a comprehensive inquiry by the commerce committee of the senate into the causes of, and remedies for, the Mississippi floods and said he would call it up at the next meeting of the senate. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The house was in session seven minutes Thursday. The journal was not read. During the presentation of memorials Mr. Reed was introduced by Mr. Simpson (pop. Kan.), whereupon Mr. Payne (rep. N. Y.) made a motion to adjourn. Mr. C. W. Stone (rep. Pa.), who was in the chair, held that an adjournment under the order of the house made last Friday would be until Monday next.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—SENATE.—The executive session of the senate Monday, was devoted largely to the consideration of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, which was to be voted upon Wednesday. The question was brought up by Senator Morgan, who again announced his opposition to the agreement. He spoke at length, maintaining that it was a mistake for this country to enter into such an alliance with Great Britain as was involved in the ratification of the treaty even in its amended form. The tariff bill will soon be taken up in the senate.

HOUSE.—A senate resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the congress of the Universal Postal union was adopted and Mr. Showalter, the republican chosen at a special election to represent the 25th Pennsylvania district, was sworn in. The issue was made, as Speaker Reed put it, in the house Monday, on the speaker's policy of postponing the appointment of committees. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, brought it on by another attack upon the speaker, which moved Mr. Reed to challenge to propose a resolution instructing the speaker to appoint the committees. When the vote was taken on the proposition the speaker was sustained by practically the solid vote of his party, assisted by 33 democrats under the leadership of Mr. Bailey. The resolution was defeated, yeas 124, nays 124.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—SENATE.—Senators Gorman (Md.) and Foraker (O.) had a lively tilt in the senate late Tuesday during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. There was added interest in the controversy from the fact that Mr. Foraker is a newcomer and this was his maiden effort, while Mr. Gorman is one of the veterans of the senate. It occurred when Mr. Foraker offered an amendment appropriating \$400,000 for the Tennessee river. This gave Mr. Gorman a text for a severe criticism of reckless extravagance in appropriations. Mr. Foraker finally withdrew the amendment. A final vote on the free homestead bill was taken at 3 o'clock and the bill passed, 42 to 11. The tariff bill was reported early in the day and Mr. Aldrich gave notice that it would be called up on the 18th inst. The Morgan-Cubarr resolution again went over. The sundry civil bill was considered, but was not completed.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—SENATE.—The open session of the senate Wednesday was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was not completed up to the time of adjournment. Mr. Deboe, of Kentucky, took the oath of office. Considerable civil service discussion followed the introduction of an amendment of Mr. Wilson (Wash. rep.) directing the appointment of commissioners to classify Northern Pacific land in the northwest. "by and with the consent of the senate." Mr. Morgan offered an amendment appropriating \$3,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Mr. Aldrich (rep. R. I.) said he sympathized with the purposes of the amendment, but it should not be put on this bill, as a similar item had been rejected by the house last year. Mr. Morgan felt that the house might change its attitude. The amendment was agreed to. The senate, by a vote of 43 to 26, refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

THE REVOLUTION

In Ecuador is Gaining Strength—Montenegrans Joining the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special to the Herald from Panama reports that the revolution in Ecuador is gaining strength.

The force of government troops, although smaller than that of the insurgents, is fighting desperately to hold the town, but no intimation as to the probable outcome of the fighting there has yet been received at Guayaquil. Reports coming into Guayaquil are to the effect that the Montenegrans in all parts of the country are joining the insurgents in large bodies.

They have raided many towns and villages in the provinces of Chimborazo and Canar, leaving waste and ruin behind them, and seizing food, stores and ammunition wherever found. In this manner they are slowly making headway.

Several priests have joined the revolution, and in their church garb are armed and taking part in the fighting. The government troops have taken several prisoners, among them a few petty-officers of the rebels.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Favor the Immediate Enforcement of Shorter Hours for Labor.

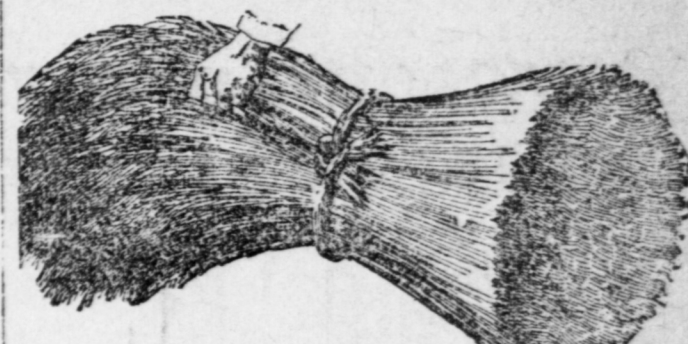
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 6.—The committee of the International Typographical union, in session here, made a partial report Wednesday stating that the depression at present existing throughout the country made the time most propitious for the immediate enforcement of the suggestions, relative to short hours, contained in the proposition adopted by a referendum vote of the membership consisting of the compositors, electrotypers, stereotypers, mailers and photo-engravers. They realize, they say, that shorter hours can only be secured by united action and a vigorous and carefully planned campaign.

Italian Banker Disappears.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 6.—A. C. Fontani, who came here from New York six months ago and opened an Italian savings bank on Penn avenue, has disappeared. The banking room, which had been fitted up in luxurious style, has been dismantled and the name removed from the door. The bank did a large business, the deposits, it is claimed, exceeding \$10,000 a month. Twelve warrants for embezzlement have been sworn out for his arrest. Besides the individual depositors, four societies kept their funds in the bank.

Why McCormick Chafed from the Left to the Right Hand Binder.

It has been said that the convenience of one age become the necessities of the next, but no ordinarily sane man will contend that the necessities of one age should become the inconveniences of the next. When binding was done by hand the left hand cut harvester was a necessity. The grain fell off the platform of the harvester and was delivered into the receiver with its heads towards the rear of the machine. The man stood in the receiver facing the grain. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundles with the hand around it, whether the man turned to the front table or to the back table he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads toward his left hand; hence, in making the tuck he showed the ends under the hand toward the heads. Grain is handled by the shocker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the



illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The hand binding harvester with men to do the binding is out of date, and so is the left hand machine, which has been superseded by the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, the success of which makes it highly probable that there will be no progressive manufacturer building left hand machines in three years.

The application of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1869, and his patent, No. 85,584, for an improved reaper, showed and described various ways of using roller and ball bearings in harvesters. In view of these facts it is somewhat amusing to read the claims of a certain reaper maker of the present day, who says he was the first to introduce roller bearings in harvesting machinery. As a matter of fact this manufacturer is comparatively a beginner in the reaper building and has originated nothing.

Unquestionably the most practical and satisfactory application of roller bearings to harvesters and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all McCormick machines. The especially valuable



feature of the McCormick roller bearing is seen in the form—or cage—as it is called—which holds the rollers from running together, and if for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not fall out and get lost. In order to avoid the McCormick patent the other harvesting machine company who claims to be the originator of roller bearings in harvesters has cut out the metal in the ring at the ends of the rollers. If the cage is taken out the rollers slip out and become filled with grit, or worse, get lost.

The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public. New devices are not embodied in their machines until long and oft-repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with the roller bearings as with everything else—McCormick experimenting is done at McCormick expense, and not at the expense of the farmers, who are too often deceived by manufacturers who make an imprint for notoriety and bull the market with impractical forms.

"Why did that rude-looking train-boy bite the quarter I gave him?" "He's an ex-cowboy from Texas, ma'am; and they frequently bite that out there."

Success and Its Cause.

The phenomenal popularity of the guns and ammunition made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., is not surprising when the great pains and care taken by this celebrated house to put nothing but perfect goods on the market is considered. Every gun they make is tested for strength, action and accuracy and unless it comes up to the high Winchester standard it never leaves the factory. Winchester ammunition is made with equal care, every different cartridge or load being tested before it is loaded for market. Winchester guns and ammunition are unsurpassed as results show. Their 136 page illustrated catalogue free upon request.

You never really know how many diseases there are to which the human body is subject until you hear a crowd of old women talking together.—Acheson Globe.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

One of the most pitiable things in the world is the mutual disappointment of a man and wife.—N. Y. Weekly.

Knocked out by lumbago? It's because you don't cure it with St. Jacobs Oil.

Some people spend a great deal more time being mean than it would take to be courteous.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.—Acheson Globe.

The world demands that a poor wife be loved by her husband as much as a good one.—Acheson Globe.

"Can't cure my rheumatism!" You can, you must use St. Jacobs Oil.

A man is a fool for betting the opposite way from which he votes.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sickens, weakens or gripes, 10c.

Charity robs herself when she frowns while bestowing a gift.—Ram's Horn.

A sprain cannot cripple if you use St. Jacobs Oil. It cures it.

It is not the women who look at the most dry goods, who buy the most.

THE RAGGED LITTLE BOY.

He stood beneath the flaring lights,
His clothes were thin and old,
The wind upon the avenue
That night was piercing cold;
He tried to sell his papers,
But the people would not buy;
And while he shivered on the stones
A tear stood in his eye.

"What will you do when you're a man?"
A stranger kindly said,
The boy a moment seemed to smile,
And then he shook his head;
"I cannot tell you, sir," said he,
And brushed a tear away;
"But mother says she hopes that I
May rule this land some day."

A lady fair upon whose hand
A diamond flashed its light
A moment stopped before the lad
That cold and stormy night;
Her dainty fingers drew her purse,
And in his hand she laid
She dropped, with just her sweetest smile,
Some bright and shining gold.

"When you're a man what will you do?"
The wealthy lady cried;
"I'll pay you back a hundredfold,"
The little boy replied;
"One little room we call our home
Amid the shadows gray;
But mother says she hopes that I
May rule this land some day."

Beneath the starry flag that floats
With pride from sea to sea
A ragged coat is no disgrace,
For here all men are free;
The little boy who shivers in
His garments old and poor,
May open, as the president,
Some day, the white house door.

We cannot cast the horoscope
Of every boy we meet,
And fustle as we hasten down
The ever-crowded street;
For a mother's prayers are answered in
A region far away;
And he who wears a ragged coat
May rule our land some day.

A DEAL IN OSTRICHES.

BY H. G. WELLS.

"Talking of the prices of birds, I've seen an ostrich that cost £300," said the taxidermist, recalling his youth of travel. "Three hundred pounds!"

He looked at me over his spectacles. "I've seen another that was refused at four!"

"No," he said, "it wasn't any fancy points. They were just plain ostriches. A little off color, too—owing to dietary. And there wasn't any particular restriction of the demand, either. You'd have thought five ostriches would have ruled cheap on an East Indianman. But the point was, one of 'em had swallowed a diamond."

"The chap it got it off was Sir Mohini Padishah, a tremendous swell—a Piccadilly swell, you might say, up to the neck of him, and then an ugly black head and a whooping turban, with this diamond in it. The blessed bird pecked suddenly and had it, and when the chap made a fuss it realized it had done wrong, I suppose, and went and mixed itself with the others to preserve its incog. It all happened in a minute. I was among the first to arrive, and there was this heathen going over his gods, and two sailors and the man who had charge of the birds laughing fit to split. It was a rummy way of losing a jewel, come to think of it. The man in charge hadn't been about just at the moment, so that he didn't know which bird it was. Clean lost, you see. I didn't feel half sorry, to tell you the truth. The beggar had been swaggering over his blessed diamond ever since he came aboard."

"A thing like that goes from stem to stern of a ship in no time. Everyone was talking about it. Padishah went below to hide his feelings. At dinner—he pigged at a table by himself, him and two other Hindoos—the captain kind of jeered at him about it, and he got very excited. He turned round and talked into my ear. He would not buy the birds; he would have his diamond. He demanded his rights as a British subject. His diamond must be found. He was firm upon that. He would appeal to the house of lords. The man in charge of the birds was one of those wooden-headed chaps you can't get a new idea into anyway. He refused any proposal to interfere with the birds by way of medicine. His instructions were to feed them so-and-so and treat them so-and-so, and it was as much as his place was worth not to feed them so-and-so and treat them so-and-so. Padishah had wanted a stomach pump—though you can't do that to a bird, you know. This Padishah was full of bad law, like most of those blessed Bengalis, and talked of having a lien on the birds, and so forth. But an old boy, who said his son was a London barrister, argued that what a bird swallowed became ipso facto part of the bird, and that Padishah's only remedy lay in action for damages, and even then it might be possible to show contributory negligence. He hadn't any right of way about an ostrich that didn't belong to him. That upset Padishah extremely, the more so as most of us expressed an opinion that that was the reasonable view. There wasn't any lawyer aboard to settle the matter, so we all talked pretty free. At last, after Aden, it appears that he came round to the general opinion, and went privately to the man in charge and made an offer for all five ostriches."

"The next morning there was a fine shindy at breakfast. The man hadn't any authority to deal with the birds, and nothing on earth would induce him to sell; but it seems he told Padishah that a Eurasian named Potter had already made him an offer, and on that Padishah denounced Potter before us all. But I think the most of us thought it rather smart of Potter, and I know that when Potter said that he'd wired at Aden to London to buy the birds, and would have an answer at Suez, I cursed pretty richly at a lost opportunity."

"At Suez, Padishah gave way to tears—actual wet tears—when Potter became the owner of the birds, and offered him 250 right off for the five, being more than 200 per cent. on what Potter had given. Potter said he'd be hanged if he parted with a feather of them—that he meant to kill them off one by one and find the diamond; but afterwards,

thinking it over, he relented a little. He was a gambling hound, was this Potter, a little queer at cards, and this kind of prize-packet business must have suited him down to the ground. Anyhow, he offered, for a lark, to sell the birds separately to separate people by auction at a starting price of £80 for a bird. But one of them, he said, he meant to keep for luck.

"You must understand this diamond was a valuable one—a little Jew chap a diamond merchant, who was with us, had put it at three or four thousand when Padishah had shown it to him—and this idea of an ostrich gamble caught on. Now it happened that I'd been having a few talks on general subjects with the man who looked after these ostriches, and quite incidentally he'd said one of the birds was ailing, and he fancied it had indigestion. It had one feather in its tail almost all white, by which I knew it, and so when, next day, the auction started with it, I capped Padishah's 85 by 90. I fancy I was a bit too sure and eager with my bid, and some of the others spotted the fact that I was in the know. And Padishah went for that particular bird like an irresponsible lunatic. At last the Jew diamond merchant got it for £175, and Padishah said £180 just after the hammer came down—so Potter declared. At any rate the Jew merchant secured it, and there and then he got a gun and shot it. Potter made a haades of a fuss because he said it would injure the sale of the other three, and Padishah, of course, behaved like an idiot; but all of us were very much excited. I can tell you I was precious glad when that dissection was over, and no diamond had turned up—precious glad. I'd gone to one-forty on that particular bird myself."

"The little Jew was like most Jews—he didn't make any great fuss over bad luck; but Potter declined to go on with the auction until it was understood that the goods could not be delivered until the sale was over. The little Jew wanted to argue that the case was exceptional, and as the discussion ran pretty even, the thing was postponed until the next morning. We had a lively dinner-table that evening. I can tell you, but in the end, Potter got his way, since it would stand to reason he would be safer if he stuck to all the birds, and that we owed him some consideration for his sportsman-like behavior. And the old gentleman whose son was a lawyer said he'd been thinking the thing over and that it was very doubtful if, when a bird had been opened and the diamond recovered, it ought not to be handed back to the proper owner. I remember I suggested it came under the laws of the treasure-trove—which was really the truth of the matter. There was a hot argument, and we settled it was certainly foolish to kill the bird on board the ship. Then the old gentleman, going at large through his legal talk, tried to make out the sale was a lottery and illegal, and appealed to the captain; but Potter said he sold the birds as ostriches. He didn't want to sell any diamonds, he said, and didn't offer that as an inducement. The three birds he put up, to the best of his knowledge and belief, did not contain a diamond. It was in the one he kept—so he hoped."

"Prices ruled high next day all the same. The fact that now there were four chances instead of five of course caused a rise. The blessed birds averaged two hundred and twenty-seven, and, oddly enough, this Padishah didn't secure one of 'em—not one. He made too much shindy, and when he ought to have been hiding he was talking about liens, and, besides, Potter was a bit down on him. One fell to a quiet little officer chap, another to the little Jew, and the third was syndicated by the engineers. And then Potter seemed suddenly sorry for having sold the birds, and said he'd flung away a clear £1,000, and that very likely he'd draw a blank, and that he always had been a fool; but when I went and had a bit of a talk to him, with the idea of getting him to hedge on his last chance, I found he'd already sold the bird he'd reserved to a political chap that was on board—a chap who'd been studying Indian morals and social questions in his vacation. That last was the £300 bird. Well, they landed three of the blessed creatures at Brindisi—though the old gentleman said it was a breach of the customs regulations—and Potter and Padishah landed too. The Hindoo seemed half mad as he saw his blessed diamond going this way and that, so to speak. He kept on saying he'd get an injunction—he had injunction on the brain—and giving his name and address to the chaps who'd bought the birds, so that they'd know where to send the diamond. None of them wanted his name and address and none of them would give their own. It was a fine row, I can tell you—on the platform. They all went off by different trains. I came on to Southampton, and there I saw the last of the birds, as I came ashore; it was the one the engineers bought, and it was standing up near the bridge, in a kind of crate, and looking as leggy and silly a setting for a valuable diamond as ever you saw—if it was a setting for a valuable diamond."

"How did it end? Oh! like that. Well—perhaps. Yes, there's one more thing that may throw light on it. A week or so after landing I was down Regent street doing a bit of shopping, and who should I see arm-in-arm and having a purple time of it but Padishah and Potter. If you come to think of it—

"Yes, I've thought that. Only, you see, there's no doubt the diamond was real. And Padishah was an eminent Hindoo. I've seen his name in the papers—often. But whether the bird swallowed the diamond certainly is another matter, as you say."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Submarine Telegraph Cables.

It takes 37 specially-constructed and equipped steamers to keep the submarine telegraph cables of the world in repair.

OLD-FASHIONED FISH DINNER.

When Properly Prepared It Is Exceedingly Palatable.

A fish dinner in New England farming lands meant in the old times a dinner where salt codfish was the chief dish. There are many places even near the coast where the preserved cod is generally preferred to the fresh fish. An amusing story to this effect was told by two New York gentlemen, who traced their descent proudly from the Mayflower. They visited Cape Cod to look up ancestral matters. Finding the hotel fare rather monotonous, they asked the landlord of the primitive little inn if he could not give them a little variety. "You must have delicious fish," one of the guests suggested, glancing at the sea near by. "Oh, yes," replied the landlord. "I will give you fish for breakfast," and he did. It was salt codfish "picked up" with eggs and milk.

The salt fish dinner calls for considerable care. The materials must be of the best. A dark, rich fish is preferred to one of the light white curing. The only way to secure good salt codfish now is to buy it by the entire fish. It is then much nicer and cheaper, though it is a little more difficult to prepare in some ways than the "boneless" cod that comes packed in boxes. An entire fish was usually cooked at once for dinner in old England. Wash the fish carefully, remove any dark spots and let it soak over night. If winter root vegetables are served with it, wash them and put them in soak the night before in a pan by themselves. Potatoes, beets and onions were usually served with a codfish dinner and sometimes carrots. Take care that the fish is put to soak in plenty of water, the skin side up; otherwise the salt will not soak out of it. The next day lift the fish out of the water and wash it well and lay it in a large kettle of cold water, still placing the skin side up. Let the water heat slowly until bubbles rise on the side of the kettle. Keep the fish at this temperature without once boiling. Boiling has the same effect on the albumen of the fish that it has on eggs—which we know are always toughened by long boiling. Cooking the fish slowly at a low temperature renders it tender, and the flesh then breaks into delicious flakes when touched with the fork.

The old-fashioned sauce served universally with this dinner was one of rich drawn butter, in which hard-boiled eggs chopped fine were stirred. Stir a heaping tablespoonful of flour in half a cupful of butter. Add slowly a cupful of boiling water. Put the sauce in a saucepan on the stove and bring it slowly to the point where it simmers, then add a little pepper. If the butter is sufficiently salted the sauce will not need salt. Have ready two fresh eggs that have been boiled for 20 minutes. Chop them fine and stir them into the drawn butter.

Sometimes pork scraps made of salt larding pork, cut in thin slices and fried brown in crisp little rolls, are served with a codfish dinner. Skin the fish before putting it on the table. See that it is served as soon as it is cooked. Let all the vegetables, as well as the fish, be served in perfection, and you will then understand why old New England farm wives took genuine pride in serving this dinner at its best.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE MOUTH WHEN ILL.

Should Be Frequently Cleansed and Refreshed.

When one is in good health the mouth needs no special care beyond that of ordinary cleanliness. Indeed, the secretions of the various glands located in it act as disinfectants and keep it sweet. But few, however, are so healthy but they need to pay some attention to this organ, and when one is ill with any serious disease this becomes more and more necessary. One physician has found it advantageous to have patients suffering with fever chew occasionally some aromatic gum to stimulate the secretions of the mouth and wash out or destroy micro-organisms or fermentation going on there. Another has accomplished the same end by having the patient chew some splinters of fresh pine wood. Dr. Rosenfield gives quite full directions for cleansing the mouth under such circumstances. He says that "in children and very old persons, the less solid food taken, the greater should be the care with the mouth. They should rinse it out several times a day with lukewarm water containing a little common salt, tincture of myrrh or eau de cologne added to stimulate secretion. When there is a tendency to bleeding of the gums, or when the teeth are bad, a pinch of powdered boric acid may be twice daily rubbed in between the lips and gums. Patients with false teeth should remove them when they cannot take solid food."

"Patients with fever should have something to drink—cold water or weak lemonade—at least every hour. One must not wait till the patient asks for a drink. Besides preventing dryness, the fluid maintains the activity of the glands, and the whole function of the mucous membrane. Many patients are prevented from drinking by a painful, dry and cracked condition of the lips, and therefore all feverish patients should, from the commencement of their illness, have their lips rubbed several times a day with vaseline. In protracted cases of fever the mouth may also be swabbed out with oil or greatly diluted glycerin."—N. Y. Ledger.

Spanish Cream.

One-half ounce of gelatine into a quart of new milk, six tablespoonfuls of sugar, beaten with the yolks of four eggs. Put the milk on to heat; when boiling hot stir in gelatine and eggs, and stir continually as soon as it comes to a boil; take off and stir in the whites well-beaten, pour into deep glass dish and when firm and cold add whipped cream, sweetened to taste and flavored with sherry wine or vanilla. It ought to stand eight or ten hours. I always make it the day before I want to use it.—Philadelphia Press.

ALLIGATOR HUNTING IN STYLE.

A Silk Hat Worn by the Hunter Was Rudely Displaced.

W. H. Graffam, of Maiden, Mass., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Stevens, of that city, who were making a sight-seeing tour through Florida, joined a hunting party of 14, bound on an alligator hunt down the Indian river.

A prize of \$20 having been offered by one of the party to the hunter who should capture alive the largest alligator, made the hunt an interesting one. Mr. Graffam, who has had considerable experience in alligator hunting, mentally resolved to win the prize. Firmly grasping his 15-foot handle gaff, he started off through the swamp with an air of determination. Although the day was a very warm one and he was clad, not in his traditional hunter's suit, but in his best "Sunday-go-to-meetin'" clothes, with a silk tile for headgear, he seemed entirely unconscious of the incongruity of his appearance as the "gator" hunter, and pressed on through the tall swamp grass, jumping over ditches and holes.

Suddenly he became aware that something was very much alive near his feet, while at the same time a hoarse growl and then a sound as of escaping steam and the braying of a donkey combined greeted his ear. The next instant the air was filled with flying mud and water and our valiant hunter found himself taking steps backward, with the water and mud to his waist, and his glossy silk tile floating along on the surface of the water directly in front of him.

After a few seconds of deliberation as to what had struck him, he espied his hat and pushed forward to rescue it.

About this time Mr. Alligator, the cause of all the commotion, who was lying concealed in the water and grass, also struck out for the hat, thinking, no doubt, that it was a young, black pig. This aroused the ardor of the sportsman, and blood was in Mr. Graffam's eye as, firmly grasping his gaff, he awaited the coming of the alligator. As the animal's huge jaws opened to swallow his prey, away went the gaff between them.

Then the fun began. Quickly jumping onto the hard ground, Mr. Graffam tugged away at the alligator, which resisted his captor by rolling over and over, hauling backward, lashing the water with his tail and cutting up many other antics not laid down in the manual of alligator tactics.

After an exciting fight of 30 minutes his gatorship was drawn out on the bank by the determined hunter, who called assistance, and his prize was securely bound and conveyed to the launch, where, upon arrival, he found that the other members of the party had secured five other alligators, all alive.

As the party arrived back at the hotel at 1:30 p. m., after an absence of four and one-half hours, it was not a bad morning's hunt.

Mr. Graffam's alligator was the biggest, measuring seven feet six inches and weighing about 350 pounds.

It is needless to add that the prize of \$20 was awarded to Mr. Graffam, who, upon landing at the dock, immediately commenced a hunt for a tailor shop and a hat store, which are harder to find in that section than alligators.—Boston Herald.

METEOROLOGY IN INDIA.

Why the Natives Destroyed the Survey Pillars.

Letters from Bushire, on the Persian gulf, show that the Persians are not at all disposed to lay all the blame of the drought on Providence. Their want of fatalistic consideration has almost created an international incident. The agricultural population of the Bushire district, annoyed at the want of rain, turned their wrath upon the European telegraph department, and especially upon some landmarks which had been erected by Lieut. Cunningham, R. E., about two years ago, on account of the meteorological survey of India. To these obnoxious landmarks the deficient rainfall was ascribed. The superintendent of telegraphs, besieged in his office by a threatening mob, at once wired to the resident that affairs were critical and H. M. S. Sphinx and the steamer Lawrence were ordered at once to Bushire. Stimulated by this apparition, the governor dispatched troops with a gun against the rioters; but too late, alas, to save from destruction the survey pillars, the erection of which had so exasperated the heavenly powers. Strange to say, heavy rain fell in Bushire and the neighboring district on January 6, so that the people are convinced of the correctness of their suspicions and their action. The ring-leaders are less certain; for about 20 of them were soundly bastinadoed by the governor to impress upon them the fact that there is no advantage in propitiating the heavenly authorities. "Less the earthly powers have been also effectively 'squared.'"—London Standard.

Turning Turf Into Coal.

Another plan for turning to account forces of nature as yet dimly understood is reported from Scandinavia, where a savant has discovered a method of converting turf into coal. The turf is placed in retorts and gradually heated to 250 degrees. The retorts are then closed and the temperature kept up for seven hours. The tar and gas products are thus retained in the coal mass to the extent of 80 per cent., and the resultant is said to contain 65 per cent. of carbon, 6 per cent. of hydrogen, 3.7 water and 5 per cent. of ashes. Turf coal gives about the same amount of heat as seconds, and has been tested both in Krupp's iron foundry and for domestic purposes.—Chicago Chronicle.

In Marble Time.

"John," said a Somerville mother to her three-year-old boy, "how do you ever manage to wear such big holes in the knees of your stockings?"

"I don't know, mamma," John answered thoughtfully; "maybe I do it when I say my prayers."—Somerville Journal.

AMID ARCTIC SNOWS.

How Explorer Peary Subsisted While on His Trip to the Frozen North.

Lieut. Peary, whose brilliant exploits in the far north have only been eclipsed thus far by Dr. Nansen, has imparted a few of his ideas in housekeeping in the arctic regions. Of course the mainstay of the larder is a supply of canned articles, such as preserves, jams, biscuits, vegetables, butter, tea, coffee, chocolate, cocoa and, in short, every variety of food that is capable of being preserved in a canister. Such supplies are, of course, most useful on board the ship; during sledge journeys it is, however, different. "On these," said Peary, "there must be the sternest simplicity in the matter of food. The changes which I should make in another expedition's sledge equipment would be in the direction of cutting down the variety of food supplies. There are just four things in the way of provisions that I should take, and those are pemmican, ship's biscuit, tea and condensed milk. A fifth article would be furnished in the shape of fresh meat of any kind that we might kill on the way. On my previous journey I took a great many things that were not only useless, but worse, because they merely added weight to the sledges and thus wasted our strength unnecessarily. If a man cannot get along with pemmican and biscuit, with tea to drink, the arctic regions are no place for him. He mustn't expect the luxuries of a hotel dinner."

"Pemmican is beef mixed with a considerable quantity of suet. It is the staple arctic food, and is not at all disagreeable to the taste. It is much compressed. One pound of it is equal to four pounds of ordinary meat, so that the carrying of it reduces the sledge weight very much. One pound of it is the daily ration for a man. Of the hard ship biscuit one pound is also a day's allowance, and of tea about a quart. These rations are consumed almost always in two meals, which are all we have time to stop for on sledge journeys."

"The tea is in compressed, quarter-pound cakes, which are further marked off, somewhat like a cake of chocolate, into little divisions of a quarter-ounce each. One of these makes a pint of tea, and it is stronger than one generally drinks at home. The condensed milk is the ordinary article which you see everywhere. It freezes, of course, often perfectly solid, but that does not impair it. Tea is the only drink for sledge journeys. Coffee is not satisfactory, nor is chocolate or cocoa, which produces thirst. Lime juice I have no faith in at all, and I shall never try it again. It has always been thought necessary to counteract a tendency to scurvy, from the consumption of so much salt and fatty food. But I never had any indications of scurvy in any of my party."

"Dried vegetables have been carried by some explorers, and while they are well enough to have at the headquarters, where, as I said, there may be any variety one chooses, they are entirely superfluous while sledging. A man can get along perfectly well without vegetables; in fact, I never eat them, even at home, and there isn't much nourishment in them for arctic work. There is only one thing besides those I have mentioned which I consider good, and that is compressed pea soup. It has a great deal of nutriment in it and is especially palatable. But it can be dispensed with if reduction of weight becomes a highly important point, for the pemmican and biscuit are trustworthy stand-bys."—N. Y. Telegram.

MONKEY HAS THE MEASLES.

Aimant Peculiar to Humanity Attacks a Simian at a Paris Museum.

So far as the members of the French Academy of Medicine have been able to ascertain, Cynocephalus is the first monkey that ever had the measles. Zanzibar was his birthplace. He was brought to Madagascar where he was sold to a superior officer in the French army. As a companion for him, the officer bought another monkey, a vagabond, who had no name, and whose birthplace was unknown. The weather being cold, the pets were placed in a warm house. P—, private in the zouaves, who was serving the officer, attended to their wants, and often frolicked with them. One day P— went to the doctor complaining of an eruption on his body. The doctor saw at once that he had measles and hurried him off to bed.

X—, another soldier, was put in charge of the officer's garden and monkeys. Four days later he noticed that Cynocephalus kept to the corner of his cage and refused to eat. The same doctor who treated the zouave was called in. An examination showed an eruption on Cynocephalus' body and all the other symptoms of measles. The same treatment was given to him as to the zouave.

The other monkey was in no wise afflicted. To begin with, it is reported, he was not so intelligent or so human as Cynocephalus, who seems to have lived up to his fine name and his place in the Zanzibar peerage, and then the two were of different tribes. "That one contracted the disease, while the other didn't," says the academicians, "is not at all remarkable, for of two persons exposed in the same way it often happens that one escapes and the other does not."—Paris Cor. N. Y. Press.

An Audience of One.

First Thespian—At our last stand the theater took fire in the middle of the third act.

Second Thespian—Was there a panic in the audience?

"Oh, no. The usher woke him up and told him it was time to go home."—Yale Record.

—Lady Charles Innes-Ker, aunt of the duke of Roxburghe, has been amusing herself by smashing the window panes of an electrician who is her neighbor and has been obliged to pay for her pleasure in the Uxbridge police court.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

—Mother—"Dear me! The baby has swallowed that piece of worsted." Father—"That's nothing to the yarns she'll have to swallow if she lives to grow up."—Tit-Bits.

—At the De Styles' Dance—"They say that it takes at least three generations to make a gentleman." "Like one of these?" "Yes, I suppose so." "Humph! It doesn't seem worth the trouble."—Truth.

—A Forecast.—Madge—"I think Jack is going to propose to me soon, mamma." Her Mother—"Why do you say that?" Madge—"He took me out to look at some tandem wheels last evening."—Philadelphia North American.

—A Better Plan.—Squidgie—"What do you think of Chandler's scheme to seize armor-plate works?" McSwilligen—"I think the government ought to seize Chandler's cheek and convert it into armor plate."—Pittsburgh-Chronicle-Telegraph.

—A Master of Romance.—"Bosworth would have made a fortune as a novelist." "What makes you think so?" "I was with him the other evening when he was telling his wife why he happened to be so late in getting home."—Cleveland Leader.

—Artie—"Darling, you have no idea how anxious I was while you were coming down the rope-ladder. I was so afraid you had not fastened it securely above." Susie—"You needn't have been alarmed, dear. Papa tied the knot for me."—Detroit Free Press.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Called the Mellow Chord and Was Revened by a Peripatetic Ghost.

In Rumford lives an old gentleman who possesses the musical instinct to a marked degree. In fact, it is hereditary with him, for his father was a fiddler and his father in turn before him, so that it is not altogether strange that he should be endowed with the same temperament. So fine is his sense of harmony and touch that he has to hear an air whistled, sung or hummed only once in order to correctly produce it on a stringed instrument. He plays purely by ear, and, as he himself frankly confesses, "does not know the first rudiment in music or one printed note from another."

A born player, he was not satisfied with the tunes of the violin, banjo or mandolin, and set his wits at work to make something that would suit him, and he succeeded in a production of his own, which he very appropriately calls the "mellow chord." Built somewhat on the lines of the banjo, yet with a flavoring of the guitar, the musical result is wonderful. Strung with violin and two wire guitar strings, the tones are as mellow and rich as anything imaginable. The inventor has entered on the eighth decade of his life, and when, with his mellow chord on his knee, he strikes into an old dance tune of the '40s it is almost impossible for his hearers to retain their seats, for the way the music wells forth is a matter to be wondered at.

The mellow chord is just 28 inches over all and 12 inches wide at the head. When played the mellow chord is held in an upright position on the left knee, with the head pressed against the body. As on a banjo, the fingering is done with the left hand, although there are no frets, the inventor holding that frets, breaking as they do the level expanse of the string board, split the notes and cause inharmonious sounds. The hole is about three inches in diameter, with an elongated side extending toward the keyboard. Over this hole the bridge is placed and the six strings passing over it are attached to the tail piece. The bridge is five and a half inches long and is made on the arch principle, although the top line is perfectly straight. It must necessarily be long, so as to bridge the hole, and underarched in the middle to support the six strings in the middle without snapping. Under each end of the bridge are two small pieces of wood glued to the main cross piece to keep it from turning over. Under these are two small pieces of silver, which give an added ring to the instrument. The string board is of rosewood with an ebony nut. The neck is made of sugar maple, the band is of maple, the top of the head is made of pine and the back is quartered red birch—in fact, all of the stock used in the mellow chord is quartered. The keys are patent metal affairs. In the head of the instrument are three supports or posts, which help take the bridge and string strain. In playing the wrist never leaves the pad support on the neck.

Musicians and others travel miles to reach Rumford in order to hear the mellow chord played, and all are unanimous in the decision that the tones it produces are far superior to those of the banjo, guitar or mandolin. It has a soft tone, which readily blends with the voice in a manner that none of the other stringed instruments named seems to do. Many who have heard the chord have tried to buy it, but the owner refuses to consider an offer.

The strings when played are struck in pairs, sending forth a deep, rich tone when picked between the bridge and the end of the string board. The nearer the hole the deeper are the tones. The inventor is proud of his instrument, and no matter what time of the day or night people wait on him they find the old gentleman always ready to take his mellow chord out of the case and play as long as his visitors wish.

The inventor is something of a spiritualist, and he says that before he made the instrument a shade appeared unto him and held a face-simile of the one he now has up in his hand before his eyes. Of course the glance the mortal was able to get of it must have been a very hasty one, but from it the mellow chord became a reality.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

Hullbait Catches in the Pacific.

A steamer arrived in Vancouver the other day with 122,000 pounds of hullbait. The same boat made a world's record by catching 110,000 pounds of hullbait in a day.—Chicago Chronicle.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
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THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

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At Washington.

NINE of the twenty-four applicants for appointment as United States Marshal for Kentucky are in Washington, and a spirited contest for the place is going on. Dr. James is strongly tipped as the winner by virtue of the endorsements of Doboe and Hunter.

The Republican Senators in caucus at Washington adopted the report of their committee on the reorganization of the Senate committees. One of Senator Deboe's six assignments is to the committee to examine the several branches of the civil service. Hanna, Penrose and Deboe were not given chairmanships.

Senator Deboe reached Washington Wednesday morning. In the afternoon he was sworn in as a member of the Senate. He was accompanied by about a carload of Kentucky Republicans, who hope to secure his backing for good Federal positions, and others are arriving at Washington by every train.

The Senate amendments to the Tariff Bill are not popular among House Republicans. There will be a determined fight against the increased beer tax.

The Senate by a vote of 43 to 26 failed to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. A majority of two-thirds was required for ratification.

At Frankfort

The two revenue bills, as agreed upon in conference at Frankfort, were reported to both Houses Wednesday and finally passed, thus disposing of the most important business that remained for the attention of the Legislature.

JUDGE T. J. SCOTT and HON. B. A. CRUTCHER, respectively Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney in the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of Jessamine, Madison, Clark and Powell counties, have been declared the nominees for the offices they hold. They had no opposition.

DR. DEBOE was sworn in Wednesday as United States Senator. His seat is next to Mark Hanna. Deboe was given places on the following committees: To establish the University of the United States; to examine the several branches of the civil service; Improvement of the Mississippi River; Indian Depredations; Railroads; Revolutionary Claims.

BREER EMMETT ORR of the Owen News, defeated J. F. Hutchinson last Saturday in the Democratic primary for the nomination for Representative in Owen county.

SHERMAN STIVERS has taken the agency for the Cincinnati Daily Times-Star, a most excellent paper, and will have it delivered to subscribers in any part of the city for six cents per week. He solicits your subscription. (tf)

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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Free Pike Problem.

The last tollgate in Lewis county has been removed by law, and the balance of the roads in Anderson county will be free to-morrow.

After so many dire threats of bodily harm the directors of Buckeye road, in Garrard, have decided to throw open gates and collect no more toll.

In showing how turnpike raiders had depreciated turnpike stock the Harrodsburg Democrat tells of farmer Wm. Divine selling one share to Judge Cardwell, for five cents.

It is said that Madison county will issue \$75,000 worth of bonds to buy and make free her turnpikes. The Fiscal Court is investigating the matter.

FAYETTE county now has 283 miles of free pikes, leaving 160 miles of toll roads.

The Carlisle Mercury says: "The tollgate on the Indian Creek pike was cut down Monday, and the keepers told not to put it up again, or try to collect any more toll. Two gates near Bramblett were cut out Saturday night—one on the Plum Luck pike and one on the Sharpsburg & Union pike." In Judge Kimbrough's instruction to the Nicholas grand jury he dwelt at length upon the lawlessness committed by the tollgate raiders throughout Nicholas and other counties and asked that they investigate the matter thoroughly.

A tollgate in sight of Sharpsburg was destroyed Wednesday night.

Exciting times are expected to-day at Harrodsburg at the trial of the tollgate raiders.

J. T. HINTON can suit you in wall-papers. Any style desired and at prices that are just right. Call in and see them.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

SHIP AHOY.

The production next Tuesday night at the Paris Grand of the beautiful comic opera "Ship Ahoy" by Lexington's most talented singers, will be an important society event. The opera will be directed by ex-Parisian A. C. Gutzeit and the stage will be managed by Roger Williams, also a former resident of this city. The cast of characters is as follows:

Commodore Columbus Cook.....Richard Vandiver.
Colonel Mapleson Mulberry.....Frank C. Hutchinson.
Lieutenant Lollypop.....Bernard Nelms.
Barnacle Duff.....Samuel W. Lee.
Simpson Charity.....Sidney Hughes.
Sergeant Sizzle Drill.....John W. Flood.
Ensign Foddlers.....Marshall Guerrant.
Mlle Anburni Ernani.....Miss Lillian Morecraft.
Mue Lulu Lalla.....Miss Jennie L'Houmedieu.
Burnetta.....David B. Hill.

CHORUS.

Paul Justice, Jack Livingstone, A. C. Brent, "Gip," Kimbrough, Robt. Harris, Ernest Elliott, Charlton Metcalf, A. O. Hodges, Ken Walker, Isaac Leonard, Richard Kennedy, Crow, Reese, Duncan.

SAILORS AND MARINES.

John Meyers, Foster Helm, John Hood, A. J. Love, Richard Nelson, T. Murray, John P. Moore, Frank Justice, Tom Acres, Wilson Luxson, R. McMichael, Dr. Waltz, Dudley Short, Dan Bryan, Carroll Powers.
Act 1—Isle of Palms.
Act 2—Quarter Deck of the "Cuckoo."
Act 3—Yellow Ball Room.
Time—To-day.

The Barrison sisters, famous for their wickedness, are appearing in the concert given by Wallace's circus.

A leading feature of the amateur minstrel performance next Wednesday night will be "The Inflammatory Contest"—a burlesque on the declamatory contests for which Cynthia is noted.

WHERE 'TIS FOUND.

All those who seek prosperity may see it plainly—very. If they will take a little peep into Webster's dictionary.

You will be surprised and greatly pleased when you learn the prices on straw matting at J. T. Hinton's. Immense display now in the show windows—see them.

WHEEL NOTES.

Lines About Devotees Of The Wheel, At Home And Elsewhere.

Mr. J. A. Bower had a strange experience while cycling Wednesday at New Forrest. He while wheeling along at a good pace, and before he was aware of it, he run over a snake which was coiled in the middle of the road. Mr. Bower dismounted and killed the snake, a striped reptile, nearly three feet in length.

'Tis in the Spring that old Sol's smiles, Doth sooth the cyclist's indignation; They make him reel off countless miles, And bring him joy—and perspiration.

Paris will be well represented at the L. A. W. meet in June at Cynthia.

I have more wall-paper than any Kentucky dealer outside of Louisville. Handsome patterns all of them.
J. T. HINTON.

"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion.

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00

BASE BALL NOTES.

Gossip of the Diamond—Doings of Professionals and Amateurs.

EDW. SHINNERS' ball club opened the season yesterday at Portsmouth, defeating the Blue Licks, of Cincinnati, Score 13 to 5. Batteries, Lindsley and Harrington for Portsmouth, Bolly and Miller for Blue Licks.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Methodist Conference meets in Cynthia about June 20th.

Fourteen Covington saloons have quit business on account of hard times.

Oscar Wilde will be released from prison next week, and will go to Italy.

Two thousand crates of strawberries were shipped North from Chattanooga, Tuesday night.

On the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of June the Confederate Veterans will have a grand national reunion at Nashville, Tenn.

The Court of Appeal Tuesday morning affirmed the judgment of Clark County Circuit Court in the case of Lillard Rainey, who killed Aaron Adams in April 1895 for which he is under sentence to hang May 15 at Winchester.

Advertised Letter List.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, May 7, 1897.
Bratton, Mrs Lizzie Lamhan, Mr Cary Breckenridge Geo. Letton, J. M. Ann Livingston, Patsy Bivin, Mrs S B Miller, Mr Ed Brierly, Mr J H Morrison, John H Brooks, Mrs Carrie Morrison, Joe (2) Bolden, Mr John H Nichols, Mary Border, Miss Lida Patrick, Robt E Lee Buckner, Mr Samuel Pickler, Mr Cash J Dawson & Boatman Polk, Col Wm H Ferguson, C E Potts, Adline (2) Field, Mr Williams Reysen, A F Gardner, Mr Joseph Reid, Mr Martin Gray, Mrs Emma Sanford, Mr Frank Glenn, Mrs Lucy Smith, Miss Laura Henry, Mrs Mary Sholes, Miss Maria Howell, Etta (col) Stone, J J Hunter, Pearl Thomas, Miss Ida M Huggard, Lizzie Wiggins, Carrie Williams, M S

Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."

W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

THE DANGER

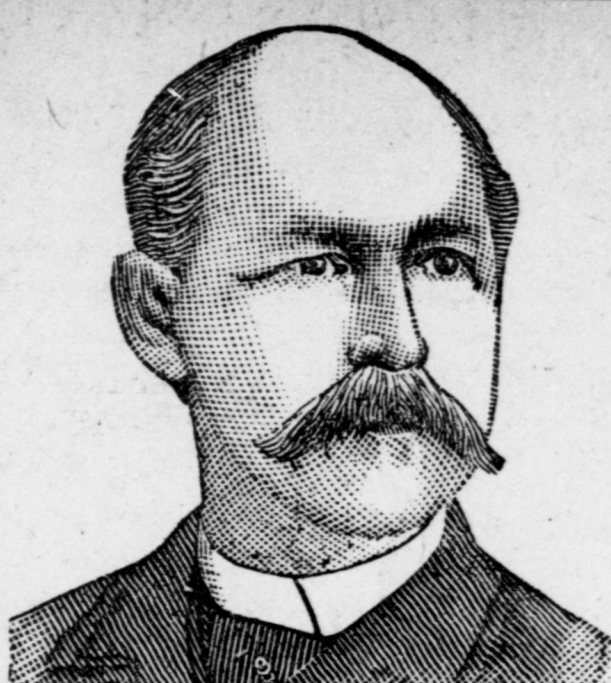
to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly and easily. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful."
JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. BOOKS Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by FREE
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, Ga.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. W. L. Douglas \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also, \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices. They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

J. P. KIELY.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

THE General Assembly meets May 20-31, at Charlotte, N. C. The double daily train service of the Queen & Crescent Route is unsurpassed. Only one change of cars to Charlotte. Quick schedules. One fare for the round trip. Ask agents for full particulars.

W. C. RINEARSON,

Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

L. & N. Rates To Nashville.

Tenn. Centennial and International Exposition, Nashville, Tenn., May 1st to Oct. 31st, '97. L. & N. will sell tickets at following rates for the round trip: April 28 to Oct. 15th, final limit Nov. 7, \$12.60. April 29 to Oct. 30, final limit 15 days, from date of sale, \$9.25. April 27 to Oct. 30, final limit 7 days including date of sale, \$7.60.

F. B. CARR, Agt.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does



HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes: "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects. I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Farm Implements For Sale.

I HAVE a lot of new farming implements, which have never been used that I will sell cheap for cash:

- 7 double-shovel plows;
- 2 pony plows;
- 6 pair double trees;
- 12 5-tooth cultivators;
- 1 nice surrey;
- 1 baronche;
- 2 phaeton buggies.

J. H. HAGGARD,

Glenn's old stand, corner Fourth and High Streets,

Paris, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A No. 1 fresh milch cow, with young calf. Apply to N. F. SMITH.

FOR RENT.

Desirable residence; six rooms, cellar, waterworks, bath, etc. Good location. Apply to ROBT. S. RANSALL.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the assigned estate of Isaac F. Chanslor are hereby notified to present them at once, properly proven as required by law to the undersigned, or to his attorney, HARMON STITT, Paris, Ky.

E. T. REES, Assignee,
(26th) Shannon, Mason Co., Ky.

See advertisement in another column of W. J. Bryan's new book—"The First Battle." Send your order to Oscar Miller, Hutchison, Ky., agent for Bourbon county. (tf)

If You Want

PERFECT FARM TOOLS

BUY THE
OLD RELIABLE

Stoddard Harrows,

And The

Farmers Friend

— And —

Jno. Deere

CORN PLANTERS.

You can always depend on them to do the work, and do it right, at the least possible expense.

SOLD ONLY BY

ROBT. J. NEELY.

For Spring, 1897.

We are now receiving Spring goods in all the new lasts and colors. The best productions of the leading manufacturers and at reasonable prices.

RION & CLAY

M. H. DAILEY,
DENTIST.

602 MAIN ST., - - - PARIS, KY.
[Over Deposit Bank.]

Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 6 p. m.



MATTINGS, CARPETS,

WALL PAPER!

Have you seen my window display?

Do you want anything in any of these lines?

Let me quote you some prices.

Come and see my stock.

I can save you money.

J. T. HINTON,

BABY CARRIAGES,
FURNITURE
And WOOD MANTELS

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
EMBALMING SCIENTIFICALLY ATTENDED TO.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]
 One year.....\$2.00 (Six months.....\$1.00)
 NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

REV. JOE HOPPER will begin a two weeks' meeting Monday night in Midway.

DR. LOUIS LANDMAN, optician, of Cincinnati, will be at the Hotel Windsor, next Tuesday, the 11th.

GOV. BRADLEY and his staff and both branches of the Legislature will attend the Lexington races Monday.

ABOUT seventy-five Parisians patronized the excursion to Cincinnati yesterday and spent a day in the Queen City.

BUY your carpets at J. T. Hinton's. He brings in big lots and sells them low down. You are especially invited to inspect the carpets and inquire prices.

If you are thinking of buying a ladies wheel, it will pay you to look at the ones we are turning out for \$50.

G. S. VARDEN & CO.

THE ladies of the Methodist Church request THE NEWS to announce that they will shortly give a strawberry supper. The date will be announced next week.

MR. F. FUGAZZI, the confectioner, moved his family and household goods down from Lexington, Wednesday, and they are now housekeeping in a flat in the Nippert block.

BALLAST for the entire K. C. division of the L. & N. is being gotten out at Mullins Station, a few miles south of Berea, where W. J. Sparks has just put in a \$3,500 rock crusher.

YOU can afford to buy just the style straw matting you want at J. T. Hinton's. He has roll after roll of matting—all beautiful patterns—at low prices.

JUDGE TARVIN, a leading attorney of Covington, will lecture at the court house in this city Monday night on "Confidence." Admission fifty cents. Tickets can be had from any member of the Christian Endeavor Society.

A NEW addition to the L. & E. picnic grounds at Natural Bridge is the erection of a large bath house on the edge of the larger lake. This body of water covers about sixty acres and is said to make an excellent bathing place.

REV. GEORGE VARDEN, of this city, will fill the pulpit of Upper Street Baptist Church in Lexington Sunday morning and at night, the pastor having gone to the Southern Baptist Convention which is in session in Wilmington N. C.

THE Ladies Aid Society of the Little Rock Christian Church will give an ice cream and strawberry supper in their church yard, on Saturday night, May 15th, and they desire a liberal patronage as they are making an effort to free the church from debt. Admission, 25 cents; children under twelve years, ten cents.

THE train from Livingston yesterday brought in a passenger who had traveled without ticket or money from Nashville. He was a white tramp who had ridden on the roof of the baggage car. He was discovered as the train came into Paris and was called down by officer Mernagh who was at the depot. The venturesome fellow lost his hat during the perilous ride.

BRING your coal oil cans and get them filled free of charge. Next Saturday, May 8th, only, we will give away one gallon of coal oil with each purchase amounting to \$1.00, and ½ gallon of coal oil with each purchase amounting to 50 cents. In addition to this we will give away one box best parlor matches with each purchase of 25 cents. Sugar excepted in above offers.

BLUE GRASS GROCERY CO.

Always The Latest And Best Machinery And Therefore The Best Work.

If there is any improved machinery invented for doing more perfect laundry work just depend upon the Bourbon Steam Laundry putting it in. Their latest additions are: A high-graded shirt-starcher, which precludes all injury to the most delicate fabric and insures uniform work; and, a new collar and cuff ironer which enables us to give either a high-gloss or domestic finish on collars and cuffs.

Shall we call for your work? 'Phone 4. (tf)

BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

Fight Over A Woman.

JOHN CANTRELL was arrested Wednesday night by Constable Joe Williams for hitting "Bos" Kelly in the head with a rock, inflicting probably fatal injuries. The combatants, who are negroes, are half brothers, and fought in Music Alley over a white woman of doubtful character. The woman in the case skipped out during the fight. Cantrell was tried yesterday before Squire Lilliston who held him over to Circuit Court in \$300 bond.

Program of L. A. W. Meet.

THE following program will be observed at the meet of the Kentucky Division of the League of American Wheelmen, to be held June 22 and 23, at Cynthiana:

FIRST DAY.

1. One mile novice; medal.
2. Half-mile; Kentucky state championship.
3. Two-mile handicap.
4. Quarter-mile dash.
5. One mile, open.
6. One mile, 2:40 class.
7. Half mile, open.
8. Two miles; Kentucky state championship.

SECOND DAY.

1. One mile; Kentucky state championship.
2. Half mile, handicap.
3. One mile, open.
4. Quarter mile dash.
5. One mile, handicap.
6. One mile; 2:30 class.
7. Five miles; Kentucky state championship.
8. One mile, consolation.

YES, there are other laundries, but, for perfect color, fine finish and most uniform work, the Bourbon Steam Laundry excels. 'Phone 4. (Smy-tf)

The High School Boys.

PRELIMINARY contests will be held in the chapel of the Paris High School next Friday night to select two declaimers, a vocalist, a pianist and a violinist, to represent the School in the High School Tournament at Harrodsburg. Paris will also be well represented in the athletic contests.

The Paris High School baseball club is composed of the following players: Dempsey, shortstop; Spears, third base; Blessing, center field; McIlvain, right field; Lilliston, left field; Berry, first base and pitcher; Rion, first base and pitcher; Paton, second base; Roche, catcher and captain; Wilmoth, substitute.

In the High School declamatory contest at Versailles, William J. Steinert, was selected to represent Versailles in the Bluegrass tournament at Harrodsburg, May 27th. Preliminary contests will be held to-night at Richmond to select two declaimers, a pianist and a vocalist.

J. T. HINTON has an immense stock of carpets. His prices on ingrain carpets are extremely low, and he is selling carpets every day. This is your chance.

Declamatory Contest To-night.

THE following program will be observed to-night at the inter-collegiate contest at Morrison Chapel, in Lexington:

L. P. Evans (Central University)—"The South's Memorial."

Thos. H. Ballard (Kentucky University)—"By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them."

T. L. Campbell (State College)—"Telltale Heart."

L. S. Bonta (Kentucky Wesleyan)—"The Convict's Soliloquy."

The judges selected are: Rev. Frank J. Cheek, Paris; Mr. John L. Amundsen, Versailles, and Mr. John Winn, Mt. Sterling. Attorney John Welch, Nicholasville; Rev. J. W. Lynch, Danville, and Prof. Weaver, Paris, were named as alternates.

THE weather is now favorable for baby carriages. J. T. Hinton offers an elegant line at reasonable figures.

Killed In Chicago.

THE remains of Henry Gnadinger, who died Saturday night in Chicago, were interred here Wednesday morning. The Chicago Record and Tribune Monday told of a difficulty which Gnadinger was drawn into Saturday by ex-Constable McGinnis and Policeman McAniff, in which Gnadinger was badly beaten and kicked. The Coroner's verdict was that he died from wounds received in the encounter, and his assailants have been held for trial. The difficulty was about an election dispute. Gnadinger is a son of John Gnadinger Sr., late of this city, and is remembered by many Parisians as a quiet and peaceable young man.

Old Soldiers To Meet.

THE State encampment of the G. A. R. of Kentucky will meet at Lexington, Monday. Arrangements have been made for the entertainment of these grizzled old veterans, and everything promises a pleasant and profitable meeting. Maj. Clarkson, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., will be present.

THE Kentucky veterans of the Mexican war will meet in Cynthiana, Monday, in annual reunion. The Maiden City people will entertain them handsomely.

Do wise people go to blacksmiths for watches or to butchers for legal advice? We sell bicycles, see?

G. S. VARDEN & CO.

Fish Dynamiters At Work.

SCORES of dead fish can be seen floating on Stoner above the dam in this city, and it is evident that the fish dynamiters have been at their work. The fish dynamiters may be fined from \$25 to \$50 for each offence. Forty per cent of the fine goes to the person securing the conviction.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr. Frank Scott, of Lexington, was a visitor in Paris Wednesday.

—Mr. John McCann, of Toledo, Ohio, is the guest of relatives here.

—Mrs. C. E. Nippert, who has been very ill of pneumonia, is improving.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hughes visited friends in Millersburg, Wednesday.

—Mrs. W. H. Cox has returned from French Lick Springs, and is quite ill.

—Commonwealth's Attorney John S. Smith is attending Circuit Court in Georgetown.

—Mrs. J. B. Kennedy, Mrs. Thompson Tarr and Miss Julia McKim were in Lexington yesterday.

—Miss Pattie Letton has returned from a short visit to her sister Mrs. J. R. Williams, in Midway.

—Mr. W. K. Massie, of Lexington, was in the city yesterday to see his uncle, Mr. W. W. Massie.

—Dr. C. F. S. Lincoln, of Louisville, will arrive to-morrow to visit his former class mate, Dr. F. L. Lapsley.

—Mrs. Chas. Webber, of Shelbyville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Kenney, near Paris.

—Mrs. W. T. Prooks left Wednesday for a short visit to her sister, Mrs. Chas. Spillman, in Jessamine county.

—Mrs. Henry Chares, of Deadwood, Dakota, who has been a guest at Mr. J. M. Mayes', left Wednesday for her home.

—The Danville Advocate Wednesday said: Miss Elizabeth Van Meter will leave to-morrow to visit in Paris and Mt. Sterling.

—Mrs. George B. Alexander and Miss Kate Alexander visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Buford, in Covington this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ullie Johnson Howard, who were married in this city on April 18th, have returned from their wedding trip, and are now residing in Covington.

—Captain and Mrs. John T. Martin of Maysville, formerly of this city, left Tuesday for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend some time, after which they will take a tour of the Pacific coast.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tipton and children, of Lexington, will leave Monday for the far West. They will spend a month in Denver, and then go to Anaconda, Montana, where they will reside in future.

—Mrs. J. T. Hinton left yesterday morning for Midway to attend a fashionable dinner given by State Senator and Mrs. Henry L. Martin at their splendid home in Woodford. Guests were present from Lexington, Frankfort, Louisville and other cities.

—Dr. C. D. Cram left yesterday for Midway, where he will visit for several days before proceeding with his wife to Phoenix, Arizona, where they will reside in future on account of Mrs. Cram's health. The kindest wishes of many friends follow them to their Western home.

—Conductor W. H. Kirby, of the L. & N., accompanied by his wife, left Wednesday for Los Angeles, California, to attend the annual meeting of the Order of Railway Conductors. They will be gone about a month. Conductor Dunn will have charge of Conductor Kirby's train during the latter's absence.

STRAW MATTINGS don't cost much at J. T. Hinton's. He sells them at low prices, and he has a big stock to select from.

BEAUTIFUL in appearance are the waists laundered by the Bourbon Steam Laundry. (Smytf)

A FEW second hand wheels, almost new, at Varden's, cheap.

COVER the soiled walls and ceilings with some of J. Hinton's choice wall paper. Any price paper that is wanted—all are included in his big stock.

Kentuckians At Washington.

AMONG the scores of well known Kentuckians in Washington on official business this week are Messrs. John Bosely, of Paris, for an auditorship in the Treasury; Senator Bennett, Richmond, and Hon. J. W. Yerkes, Danville, for the Eighth District Collectors; Sam J. Roberts, Lexington, after Seventh District Collectors; Sam Kash, Manchester, after the Peruvian mission; N. D. Miles, Nicholasville, wants the Bolivian mission; Judge Deming, of Mt. Olivet, well endorsed for anything; Senator Hissam, John Mayers and D. H. Stine have eyes on the Newport post-office; K. J. Hampton, Winchester, and Leslie Combs, Lexington, after the U. S. Marshals of Kentucky; and scores of others after any old place they can land.

A choice line of standard bicycles at prices to suit the times—at Varden's

THE carpet display at J. T. Hinton's equals any in Kentucky. The low prices will interest any buyer. Look them over.

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Solennizations Of The Marriage Vows.

Mr. Walter G. Cooper, a prosperous young business man of Greencastle, Ind., was married Wednesday to Miss Anna B. Evans, a handsome Clark county young lady, at the latter's home near Winchester. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Donaldson. The attendants were Miss Lida Bear, of Clark, and Mr. Henry Bratton, of North Middletown. The wedding party drove to this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Cooper left on the 3:45 L. & N. train for Greencastle.

Deputy Clerk Pierce Paton yesterday issued a marriage license to Thomas W. Gray and Miss Effie Fuller.

Ernest Daulton and Miss Anna Gray, of Maysville, will wed June 30th.

BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And Women.

Isaac Gassonowitch, a Russian living at Chicago, is the father of thirty-five children. He is sixty-two years old, and yearns for the distinction of being the father of forty children. His mother was one of twenty-one children.

THE baby carriages at J. T. Hinton's are offered for less money than you can get them in Cincinnati or Lexington. Ask for the prices

ESPECIAL care is taken with ladies shirt waists at the Bourbon Steam Laundry. (Smytf)

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

W. H. Gayle the oldest Mason in Kentucky, died Tuesday at Newport, aged ninety-seven years. He has been a Mason seventy-five years, and has taken every degree except Thirty-third Scottish Rite.

Police Court Prizes.

In Judge Webb's court yesterday Jim Washington was fined \$5 for dumping garbage on the street.

Laura Turner, colored, was taxed \$7.50 for the privilege of chastising a female friend.

Joe Will Ayres paid \$12.50 for the fun of "speeding" with rocks some school children.

John English was hilarious to an unlawful degree Monday and contributed \$7.50 for his pleasure.

Wilson Brown, for breach of peace, was fined \$7.50.

Geo. Miller, who was passing through Paris with a car load of horses, tanked up during his stop-over and plunked down ten plunks for his jag.

Will Shannon, colored was fined \$8.25 Tuesday in Squire Lilliston's court for striking his wife.

Surprised A Burglar.

MR. J. D. BRUER book-keeper for the Power Grocery Co., discovered a burglar hiding under his desk the other night, when he went in to work on his books. Being unarmed Mr. Bruer stepped out to call a policeman and was absent only a moment, but when he returned the burglar had escaped. Only a small amount of money was taken.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Hotel Windsor Co. at the office of Mann & Ashbrook, Paris, Ky., at 10 a. m., Saturday, May 8th, '97, important business.

D. TURNEY, Pres't.

May 5, 1897.

Wool Wanted.

Will pay the highest price for wool. Call and see us before selling. (4may-4t) R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

Dissolution Of Partnership

The partnership of Drs. Roberts & Ussery is by mutual consent dissolved. All accounts of the firm are payable to Dr. Roberts and he assumes the indebtedness of the firm.

W. C. USSERY.
H. H. ROBERTS.

April 30, 1897.

FRESH CREAM EVERY DAY.

We have completed arrangements to receive daily from Miller Ward's dairy a large amount of extra fine Fresh Cream—the product of his noted premium cows.

We will keep on hands at all times at our shop, on Main, between Sixth and Seventh, a supply of Fresh Cream which we will retail in any desired quantity, at market price.

Your patronage is solicited.

HEDGES & WALSH,

"The Popular Meat Market."

Misses', Children's and Infants'

Spring Heel Shoes that are made like "grown up shoes." The finest line ever shown in Paris. Every pair brimful of style and quality, and will outwear their purchase price every time.

RION & CLAY.

Look Before You Buy,

And remember we guarantee more for your money than you can buy elsewhere, or your money refunded—and you to be the judge of it.

Buy your shoes of us and get one of the beautiful medallion pictures FREE. See them on exhibition at our store.

DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE IMPORTER

30 Pieces of Black Dress Goods,

Including such choice weaves as Etamines, Chantillons, Coverts, Grenadines, Figured, Twilled and Plain Mohairs, Serges, &c.

Call and see these goods.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

Hamburgs at greatly reduced prices.

G. TUCKER,

529 Main St., Paris, Ky.

CONDON'S.

A great deal of talk is being created by the extraordinary bargains now being offered by us, and the following prices will command the attention of every careful buyer:

Spring Dress Goods in all the newest effects—strictly all wool—at 25c and 39c, worth double.

We will still sell our finest Dress Patterns in black and colors at \$4, some of them are marked \$6, \$8 and \$10.

Table Linens, Towels and Napkins are our specialty, and we will save you 25c on the dollar, if you buy them from us.

G. D. Corsets, 50c, 75c and \$1, are the best in the world for the price.

Ladies and Children's full seam-

less Hosiery, at 10c and 15c Others get 25c for the same goods. Our domestic stock is the best assorted, and decidedly the cheapest.

Extra good Brown Cotton, 5c. Bleached Cotton, good, 5c. Very Best Cotton, 8c. 10-4 Pepperell Sheet, 18c. Best Lancaster Gingham, 5c. Percales and Penangs, 7c. Ladies' Bleached Vests, at 10c, full taped, worth 25c.

See the new portraits we enlarge free of charge.

Patent Flour	\$5.25 bbl
Eating Potatoes, Irish	25 c. bu.
Yellow Jersey Seed, sweet	\$1.50 bbl.
Southern Queen seed, sweet	\$1.50 bbl.
Red Bermudas	\$2.00 bbl.

For Cash only, this week.

O. EDWARDS,

Paris, Ky.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, when quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.

We are also agents for the celebrated Chas. E. Smith Shirt. Full line of samples.

DAUGHERTY BROS.,

434 Main St., Paris, Ky.,

Have a clean, new stock of the '97 Cleveland, Orient and Phoenix Bicycles.

Also second hand wheels at reasonable prices.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP
BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners

THE TOWN OF HAY.

The town of Hay is far away,
The town of Hay is far,
Between its hills of green and gray
Its winding meadows are
Within the quiet town of Hay
Is many a quiet glen,
And there by many a shaded way
Are homes of quiet men;
And there are many eyes alway
That turn with longing night and day,
Back to the town of Hay.

Within that good old town of Hay
There was no pride of birth,
And no man there pursued his way
A stranger in the earth.
And none were high and none were low
Of golden hair or gray,
And each would grieve at other's woe
Of that old town of Hay.
Down in the town of Hay,
And many a tired soul to-day,
Mid crowded thousands far away,
Weeps for the town of Hay.

A road leads from the town of Hay
Forth to a world of din,
And winds and wanders far away,
And many walked therein.
For in the crowds of toil and stress
Their restless footsteps stray,
Their souls have lost the quietness
Of that old town of Hay.
But in some respite of the fray,
In transient dreams they float away
Back to the town of Hay.

Old men are in that town of Hay
Amid its quiet trees,
Whom dream of strong sons far away
Upon the stormy seas.
Old mothers, when the twilight dews
The woodland leaves have pearled,
Dream of their boys who wander through
The wilderness of the world.
And tears fall in the twilight gray,
And prayers go up at close of day
In that old town of Hay.

A hillside in the town of Hay
Is slanting toward the sun,
And gathered 'neath its headstones gray
Are sleepers one by one.
And there are tears in distant lands
And grief too deep for tears,
And farewells waved from phantom hands
Across the gulf of years.
And when they place that headstone gray
It crushes hearts so far away
From that old town of Hay.
—Sam Walter Foss, in N. Y. Sun.

A DUST BLIZZARD.

BY PHILIP V. MIGHELS.

[Copyright, 1897.]

As white as marble and as flat as the top of a table, the great Round-rock desert stretched away from the edge of the thick-growing sagebrush of Barren valley to the grayish mountains east and north. It was soft as carpet and as dreadful as poison—for the white was that of alkali, and it rose in a dust at the fall of a foot. Ten miles in width and 40 in length, this wretched spot lay naked of even the slightest sign of vegetation.

A road that curved its narrow way through the sagebrush skirted the desert on the west. By the side of this stood a cabin, back of which were fenced inclosures, traversed by an irrigating ditch that wound its way out of a distant mountain ravine. At the front of the cabin stood a watering trough, but both this and the irrigating ditch were dry and dusty. A singular place for a cabin and a ranch—but Nature contrives peculiar conditions in Nevada, one of which is the close association of deep, rich soil with desolate alkaline wastes.

As the evening of a certain day in early winter descended, a man came slowly down the field to the cabin. Throwing aside his hat, he slowly prepared a meal, set the clumsy table for two, and waited. From time to time he went to the window and searched the dimming foothills with anxious eyes.

The darkness came down, the hours went by, the dinner grew cold. When nine o'clock had come he went without, to raise a long, far-reaching call. Away off sounded an answering whoop. Fifteen minutes later appeared a bright-faced boy, built in the mold of an Indian, as spry of foot as a panther and as stout as a sapling oak. The light, as it fell on his face, when the man had opened the door, revealed a marked resemblance between the two, as indeed there should have been, for the pair were brothers.

"Well, Leo, lad," said the elder, "I began to think you were out for the night in the Big Flat timber."

"To tell the truth, I nearly was," the boy replied, as he drew his chair to the table. "I didn't know how late it was and the darkness caught me just as I left the summit."

"How'd you find your way?"

"No; that's why I came so near to being lost, for of course I couldn't see anything when once I got in the trees. But there is always a wind comes up through the Dead Bear gorge that one can smell—rather a cold sort of a smell."

"You didn't walk along the edge of the gorge?" exclaimed his brother.

"Oh, no; I'm not so foolish. I just got my bearings every time I smelt that colder air; and further down I could smell the tamarisks—there's only one bunch of them in the wind from the west. Then I struck the creek, and next our ditch, and then I was all right."

"Smelled your way home, hey? I guess you'll do," remarked the man, regarding him with affectionate eyes. Then, after a silence: "Well, what's the news?"

"Bad, Frank," said Leo. "The lawyer says it's almost hopeless to fight against a man so powerful. He says the company has got an injunction against our turning the water down in the ditch, and intends to crush us down and out. And while the lawyer hasn't a doubt of our right to the water, we could no more fight old Hardicut successfully in court, without a mint of money, than we could stab the man in the moon with an umbrella."

"But he doesn't need all the water; he's never used the Summit creek!" protested the brother.

"I know. But it seems if he let us go on we'd acquire a title, in time, and

then he could never get back the claim."

"Oh," groaned Frank, "to think of it! All our work on the ditch! All the fields we've grubbed off brush! Two poor creatures trying to make a home and a spot of green by the side of this desert, and our ditch as dry as a bone at the end of the very first season! It's maddening."

"Without the water," Leo replied, "the place isn't fit to live in. The lawyer said we'd picked out a piece of ground about as desperate as any on earth."

"So we have," rejoined the brother. "We were never cowards! And the water would have made a ranch of it to be proud of, and a station for the traveling teams that would bring us lots of money just as sure as the desert is flat. But, lad, the jig is up."

"Well, we're not the fellows who can't strike out again, anyway!" said Leo, consolingly.

"Right you are; shake!" said Frank; and the brothers joined hands. A week had passed. From a sky that was wild with scurrying clouds blew a piercing gale that utterly transformed the valley; for the gusts swirled down on the desert and raised a dense and awful dust as thick as a fog or a blinding snowstorm, and nearly as choking as the fumes of sulphur. Huge masses of the floating alkali swept over plain and mountain, enveloping all in a shroud that smarted in the eyes of man, parched the throat and defied the sight.

As this blizzard of dust was at its height a man came madly driving up the road in a buggy, behind which a saddle-horse was being led by the bridle. Leo and Frank came forth as he stopped before the door.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," wildly cried the man, in evident distress. "I implore your aid—I beg of you to help a wretched parent—my son is lost on the desert—he is ill, out of his mind. He escaped us at our lunch—only for a moment, but that was enough. He is gone—we have searched and called, but the dust has made us blind and nearly dumb—it is awful—is there—"

"Where were you when your son was lost?" demanded Frank, interrupting.

"On the other side, at Three Pines pass—where it opens on the desert—we—"

"On the Bidwell road?" said Leo.

"Yes—oh, yes—but hurry, gentlemen—for the sake of a father—I beg of you—"

"Who is with you?" Frank abruptly inquired.

"My foreman," hastily answered the man, rubbing his dust-reddened eyes. "He told me that some one was living in this horrible place—my name is Hardicut—we were on our way—"

A gust of wind cut short his speech, and wrapped him about in a cloud of alkali dust that for a moment shut him completely from view.

"Hardicut!" breathed Leo to his brother, "and we've got to help him!"



HE SWUNG IT LIKE A GIANT CLUB.

"Yes, and at the risk of life," Frank replied. They looked, each in the face of the other, and were glad to find each other right and human when their enemy came to the door of their cabin for aid.

"It wouldn't do for both to go," Leo rejoined, in a hurried whisper, "and I know the desert best. Good-by, old man, if we don't happen to—to see each other again!"

"Oh, little Leo, lad!" said Frank, as if his brother had been a child again, and their hands came together for a fervent, silent clasp.

Leo stepped swiftly to the buggy, unfastened the horse and vaulted astride the saddle. "You'd better stay here, Mr. Hardicut," said he, "or you can wait in the rig at the Sulphur Spring. Don't go back to the pass again—the wind is going to be worse—no time to be lost." Then he wheeled his horse.

"Good-by, Frank," he called, and Frank's reply went out on the wind like a wail.

A mad and headlong ride was Leo's along the road by the edge of the desert. Past the long, cape-like neck of land that reached far out into the alkali—where bubbled the cold spring, white with sulphur and ill to smell—past everything, mile after mile till he reached the pass that was named from the trio of pines that made a landmark there. On the way he evolved a thousand schemes for finding the wandering boy, but all were rejected as useless. When at last he halted where the runaway had escaped, his ideas still were vague and uncertain.

Finding the pale and nervous foreman, he quickly explained that the horse had better be taken back at once. "I shouldn't dare to try to return to the pass," he said, "for fear of wandering by it and starting down the whole dreary length of the desert."

"But—why—don't you—ride—the—horse?" said the chattering man.

"He would sink to his knees; the crust of alkali will bear a man, but the rains have made it too soft for a horse," replied the boy. Then he plunged ahead

through the drifting, stifling dust and was gone.

No sooner had he struck the dreaded edge of the desert than a gruesome thought arose in his mind. The hungry coyotes would be sure to find the boy who was lost!

Now began a terrible search, well-nigh hopeless. Getting his bearings by the direction of the wind, Leo first pushed forward and then to right and left, across the gale, listening ever for a sound to give him guidance. His eyes were closed; it would only have made him suffer to hold them open, and his knowledge of where the wind was coming from was a safer compass.

An hour, two hours, he wandered to and fro. His mouth began to dry, his lips to crackle; his hair and ears were filled with the poisonous powder; his clothes were white and heavy with it.

At last on the wings of the hurricane his signal came—a blood-curdling combination of howling and diabolical laughter, prolonged and weird—the cry of the coyote. Then came the answer of another, followed by a dismal duet that sounded like the chorus of a dozen. With his hair bristling Leo strode on. The shifting of the wind for a time deceived him, but suddenly, through a rift in the clouds of dust, he caught sight of the creatures. There were four or more, gaunt, bony, hairless forms with straight-up ears and grinning faces—for the alkali kills their hair and leaves their parched, uncleanly hides painfully bare and tightly stretched over skeletons meagerly clothed with flesh.

They were circling about a prostrate heap on the ground. As Leo leaped in their midst he struck one on the side of the head with his fist, so desperate a blow that it lay stunned. Catching it up by the hind legs before it had time to recover, he swung it like a giant club to beat back the others. Hungry and savage, but essentially cowardly, they stood their ground only for a moment. Leo was master of the field.

But the worst was to come. The lost boy, fallen on his face, exhausted, was quite unconscious. His eyes ran with tears from the biting dust; his mouth was open, and was dry and hard. Leo caught the frail form in his arms and headed about, in the teeth of the gale. He had scarcely gone 100 yards when a whirlwind swirled about them, and left the stout young fellow dazed and uncertain. He thought the wind had shifted; if it had—God help them!

The fury of the storm had certainly increased; it drove the choking alkali like a blast of sand. Laden as it was, Leo found it impossible to breathe through his nose alone, hence his mouth was soon in a terrible state. He feared he should perish in that awful atmosphere. To add to the terror of it all, his feet now and then broke through the dampened crust, and he floundered heavily.

Finally darkness began to descend. In this extremity he thought, in his

desperation, of a singular thing. Laying down his burden he cleared his throat and his nostrils as best he could, turned face to the wind, elevated his head and deliberately sniffed at the flying dust. There was no result; his heart sank. Then the wind slowly veered a trifle to the south—and he hoarsely shouted for joy.

The powerful odor of the sulphur spring was borne on the breeze; they were saved. One more hour of mighty struggling, and he had reached the cape-like projection of fertile land, and had wet their mouth and faces with the pungent but wholesome water. And Hardicut himself, who had raced the boy and back again a dozen times, came tearing through the brush like a maniac to take them home. The fearful ordeal was over at last.

The next morning the sick boy, who was singularly improved, though still a little delirious, was carefully muffled and placed again in the buggy, to be hurried away.

"There is no reward too great for you to ask and receive," said the father to Leo, as he left the cabin. "If there is anything in the world—"

"I thank you kindly," said the dignified young fellow, "but the Borrowers boy would rather not accept a reward for a plain duty."

"The Borrowers boys!" gasped the man, as he drove away from the cabin where the sturdy brothers were standing.

Two days later Frank came in hastily, exultant. "Leo," he cried, "the injunction is dissolved—the ditch is full of water. They are going to let us live!"

He needn't have worried. "Esmeralda," he said, hoarsely, "I am waiting for your answer."

"Oh, forgive me, Tom. I was thinking."

"What were you thinking of?"

"I was thinking how I would have my wedding dress made, dear."—Odds and Ends.

MEDICINAL PLANTS.

Properties That Aid the Physician Described by Prof. Jelliffe.

Huge, richly colored stereoscopic pictures of blossoming plants and flowers illustrated the closing lecture of the Columbia university popular course, delivered by Prof. Smith Ely Jelliffe, of the New York College of Pharmacy, on a recent evening, at the American Museum of Natural History. His subject was "Medicinal Plants," and a large audience listened with evident pleasure. He traced the development of the science of botany from the primitive period, when doctors were botanists, pharmacists and physicians, to the present day, when the pharmacist has become the expert middleman, whose skill in compounding the medicinal virtues of plants and exact knowledge of drugs have rendered it unnecessary for the physician to bother his head about botany. He enumerated the herbs and plants and flowers that were supposed in the days of the forefathers to possess medicinal virtues, but have since been shown to be worthless, and described those now highly prized because of real curative qualities.

First of these, he said, is the May apple that grows in abundance along shady streams and along the fences of cultivated fields all the way from Canada to Florida. Aside from its beauty of bloom and its pulpy yellow fruit, it has a medicinal price in its root from which are manufactured podophyllin pills. The foxglove, too, that grows in stately clusters in old-fashioned gardens, has a virtue in its leaves that was known as early as the sixteenth century. From it is made digitalis, a drug of great merit in the treatment of heart trouble. Witchhazel, which formerly yielded a medicine used exclusively for bruises and sunburn, has lately been found to have great value still in the treatment of skin disease, the later discovery being the tincture that is extracted from the branches and leaves of the last flowers of the year. The poison hemlock, which has been transplanted here in waste places from Europe and Asia, yields the poison which it is supposed Socrates took for his fatal draught, and which is used now in the treatment of cancer and nervous diseases. Monk's hood, a beautiful plant with blue flowers that is cultivated for purely ornamental value in well-kept gardens, yields aconite. This lovely plant grows in all parts of the world, and it was known to the ancient Chinese for the poison extracted from its root. It is a deadly poison. A single root, bruised and thrown into a tank of water, will poison the entire supply. It is used efficaciously to depress the action of the heart. The green hellebore that decks the spring woods with strong fresh leaves and a spike of whitish blossoms yields another sort of poison, which makes its root valuable in veterinary medicine. Its worth as an insect and animal poison was known to the Romans, who employed it to poison vermin.

The yellow-flowered, hairy weed henbane, that grows here and in Great Britain, has different and distinct medicinal properties in its root and leaves. The extract of its leaves is administered to quiet maniacs in asylums. The root has an opposite effect. Belladonna, or the deadly nightshade, yields to the pharmacist the poison known as atropine, an overdose of which will produce delirium. A good many allied species of the plant grow here, although it is not indigenous to the soil. It belongs to the same family as the potato. Well-known cases are on record, by the way, of poisoning from the eating of raw or very young potatoes, which seem to contain some of the deadly properties of the belladonna. Atropine is also obtained from the thorn apple, a very common poisonous plant which grows in vacant lots, and is recognized by its prickly burr, and a white flower, resembling the blossom of the morning glory. The drug it yields has been known to the Hindoos from the most remote time, under the Sanscrit name of diatrom. It appears that it was often used to produce insanity in persons in high station when it was feared that their brains in normal condition would prove better than the ruling sovereigns. Belladonna and its alkaloids, although a menace to children who are liable to eat its berries, is prized by oculists for its property of dilating the pupil of the eye, and by physicians for its quality of paralyzing the nerves in neuralgia and contracting the blood vessels in cases of inflammation arising from colds. Atropine is a perfect antidote for the poisonous mushroom.—N. Y. Sun.

Sweeping with Wind.

In some of the Chicago railway yard compressed air brooms are employed for sweeping and dusting the carpets and upholstery of the cars, and the results are said to be satisfactory. The compressed air is led from a power house through an underground pipe, to which a hose is attached in the car yard. A fixed to the end of the hose is an iron nozzle as long as an ordinary broom handle, and having at its extremity a fixture of brass about a foot broad, and furnished with a long slit through which issues the compressed air at the rate of 75 cubic feet a minute. The dust does not stay long in front of that current.—Youth's Companion.

Valuable Pair of Trousers.

An old pair of trousers worth more than \$100 is not seen every day. A slack-wire walker in London has an article of this kind which he would not exchange for a £20 note. They are made of 25 complete skins of the South African antelope, and are in some places three inches thick. The first requirement in performing on a wire one-fourth of an inch in diameter is to wear well-padded garments of an indestructible material.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Two thousand five hundred cab drivers in London own the cabs they drive. Altogether there are about 15,000 cab drivers in London.

GEO. W. DAVIS.

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TREES! TREES!

FALL 1896.

FULL stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Asparagus and everything for the Orchard, Lawn and Garden. We employ no agents. Try us on prices and see the difference between those of a grower and dealer. Catalogue on application to

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Do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and think you can get the best made, finest finish and most popular sewing machine for a mere song. Buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing. There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or had as many improvements as the NEW HOME.

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U. S. REVENUE STAMPS WANTED

BY

T. L. GREEN, County Clerk, Mt. Olivet, Ky.

I want to buy for cash the following U. S. Revenues, either canceled or uncanceled, at the prices annexed when stamps are sent in good condition:

1 cent Express, red, imperforate.....	5 cents
1 cent Express, red, part perforate.....	5 cents
1 cent Playing cards, red, imperforate.....	50 cents
1 cent Playing cards, red, part perforate.....	30 cents
1 cent Proprietary, red, part perforate.....	10 cents
1 cent Telegraph, red, imperforate.....	10 cents
2 cent Bank Check, blue, part perforate.....	5 cents
2 cent Certificate, blue, imperforate.....	5 cents
2 cent Certificate, blue, full perforate.....	5 cents
2 cent Certificate, orange, full perforate.....	10 cents
2 cent Express, blue, imperforate.....	5 cents
2 cent Express, blue, part perforate.....	10 cents
2 cent Playing cards, blue, imperforate.....	30 cents
2 cent Playing cards, orange.....	10 cents
2 cent Proprietary, blue, imperforate.....	15 cents
2 cent Proprietary, blue, part perforate.....	10 cents
2 cent Proprietary, orange, full perforate.....	15 cents
3 cent Proprietary, blue, full perforate.....	20 cents
3 cent Telegraph, green, imperforate.....	10 cents
4 cent Playing card, violet, perforate.....	50 cents
5 cent Certificate, violet, part perforate.....	5 cents
5 cent Express, red, imperforate.....	10 cents
5 cent Playing card, red, perforate.....	10 cents
6 cent Proprietary, orange, perforate.....	5 cents
10 cent Bill of Lading, blue, imperforate.....	15 cents
10 cent Bill of Lading, blue, part perforate.....	15 cents
20 cent Bond, imperforate.....	0 cents
40 cent Inland Exchange, imperforate.....	5 cents
50 cent Probate of Will, imperforate.....	70 cents
70 cent Foreign exchange, green, full perforate.....	80 cents
81 Life Insurance, imperforate.....	31
81 Manifest, imperforate.....	31 10
81 Mortgage, full perforate.....	31 25
1 00 Passage Ticket, imperforate.....	1 50
1 30 Foreign exchange, orange, full perforate.....	4 00
1 50 Foreign Exchange, maroon.....	4 00
3 00 Inland Exchange, imperforate.....	5 00
5 00 Probate of Will, imperforate.....	7 00
20 00 Probate of Will, imperforate.....	30 00
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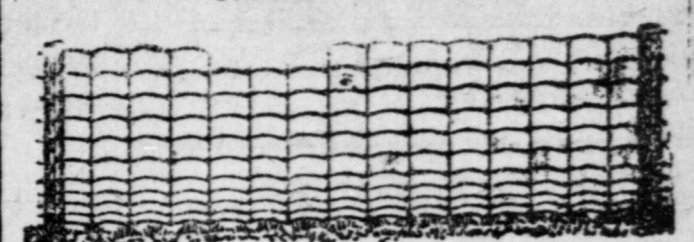
The following offer is genuine—made in good faith, and will be carried out to the letter in every instance when I receive the stamps have mentioned in good order. Reference—Mt. Olivet Deposit Bank or any official of Robertson county.

T. L. GREEN, County Clerk.



Don't tell you all about the new styles, but we have a large stock of new styles, high, endless variety, low prices, superior quality and fine workmanship of our goods in all lines of horse-drawn carriages. We have a large stock of new styles, high, endless variety, low prices, superior quality and fine workmanship of our goods in all lines of horse-drawn carriages. We have a large stock of new styles, high, endless variety, low prices, superior quality and fine workmanship of our goods in all lines of horse-drawn carriages.

THE PAGE COILED SPRING WOVEN WIRE FENCE.



MILLER & COLLINS, Agents,
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

This is a smooth fence that will turn any kind of stock. It is made from the best hard steel drawn specially for the purpose.

HOW IT IS MADE.
The large steel wires forming the horizontal bars are first coiled around a 3 inch rod, thus practically becoming COILED SPRINGS their entire length. These are securely tied together by 16 cross bars to the rod. The cross bars are best quality of annealed wire (galvanized), wrapped three times around each horizontal bar.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

Being a SELF REGULATOR IT IS ALWAYS ready for business, slacks up for 30 below as cheerfully as it takes a new grip for 90 in the shade, gently, but firmly persuades a runaway team to reconsider its action. An unruly bull is safe as a canary in its cage; it saith unto the festive hog, "thus far shalt thou go." The fierce wind and drifting snow pass by and it heeds them not. There is no terror in the locomotive spark. The trespasser is not led into temptation, and the rail stealer's "occupation is gone." The hired man and the lagging tramp, alike scorn it proffered shade. Like the model housewife, when well supported, it is always neat and tidy.

THREE POSTS TO THE 100 FEET.

Economy is not our sole object in placing posts for farm fence at the unusual distance of 20 to 30 feet apart. Farmers say, "the closer the posts the better the fence." That may apply to common fences, but depending largely on its elasticity we prefer the long panel. For cemeteries, lawns, yards, etc., they should of course be nearer, 12 to 30 feet is not objectionable.

We have completed (and are now building) a lot of this fence for Bourbon farmers and you can examine into its merits for yourself.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. You may put up the posts and we will build the fence, or we will contract to do the whole job. If you are needing any fence, see us. We will save you money and still build you the best fence made.

Respectfully,
MILLER & COLLINS,
PARIS, KY.

The Page Wire Fence in Bourbon.

MILLERSBURG, KY., May 4, '96.

MESSRS. MILLER & COLLINS, Agents,
Paris, Kentucky.

Gentlemen:—I have had the Page Woven Wire Fence on my farm for about eighteen months and am well pleased with it. It has proved to be all that is claimed for it. It turns all kinds of stock and is as tight as it was the day it was put up and has stood some severe tests. A horse of one of my neighbors fell across the fence a few months ago and was not taken off for several hours but when taken off the fence went back to its place all right with the exception of a few staples. During the storm of April 24th a good-sized tree was blown across the fence and bent it down to the ground. As soon as the tree was cast off the fence went up all right and was as good as ever with the exception of one broken wire and a few staples out of place.

I am so well pleased with the fence that I am going to put up more of it right away. Respectfully,
(5my-ft)
WM. BECRAFT.

THE FARMING WORLD.

PLANTING THE CORN.

Have the Soil Mellow and Fine and Stirred Deep.

If a good stand of corn is secured, care must be taken first to have good seed and then to plant under such conditions as will bring a quick germination of the seed and a thrifty start to grow. Plants, like animals, are easily stunted when young, and no after treatment will wholly overcome the effects of stunting.

While it is best to plant reasonably early, it is of no advantage to plant when the soil is wet or cold, or before it has been carefully prepared. Better delay the planting rather than to plant under unfavorable conditions. Corn is a crop that should germinate in a short time after the seed is planted, and the plants should make a steady growth to maturity.

Plow deep and thorough. If the ground has been plowed during the fall or winter go over it with a disk or spading harrow. It is an item to have the soil mellow and fine and stirred reasonably deep.

Taking one year with another, deep plowing or stirring of the soil before planting should be the rule, with shallow, thorough cultivation afterwards. It is only occasionally that it will be best to plow or cultivate deep after the plants are up. Generally thorough stirring of the soil keeping down the weeds, and the soil fine and mellow, will give better results than to plow or cultivate deep.

Rather more and better corn can be grown by planting in drills than in hills, but it is nearly always done at an increased cost. In nearly all cases it will cost more to give clean cultivation with drill-planting than with hill. But where the land is free from weeds, so that the cost of cultivating is not increased too much, drill planting will give the best growth and yield.

But in an average soil, it is usually more economical to plant in hills far enough apart each way, so that cultivation can be given both ways. One advantage in using only good seed and planting under the most favorable conditions is that just the number of plants wanted in each hill, that many kernels of corn can be dropped.

While it is better to thin out than to replant, both of these may usually be avoided by using good seed and taking care in planting. When the soil is warm and dry deep covering will be best. If the soil is rather wet or cold, it will be best to cover shallow. The fertility of the soil must determine the number of stalks in each hill. It is better to have one or two strong, vigorous plants than three or four small, unthrifty ones. It is better to thin out than to let the plants stand so thick as to stunt their growth.—St. Louis Republic.

WARBLES IN CATTLE.

Simple Remedy Successfully Used by an Ohio Farmer.

I am no doctor, just an ordinary farmer, but I think I have found a very simple remedy for warbles in cattle, that is far ahead of using a sharp knife and the disagreeableness of squeezing them out. You know "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure."

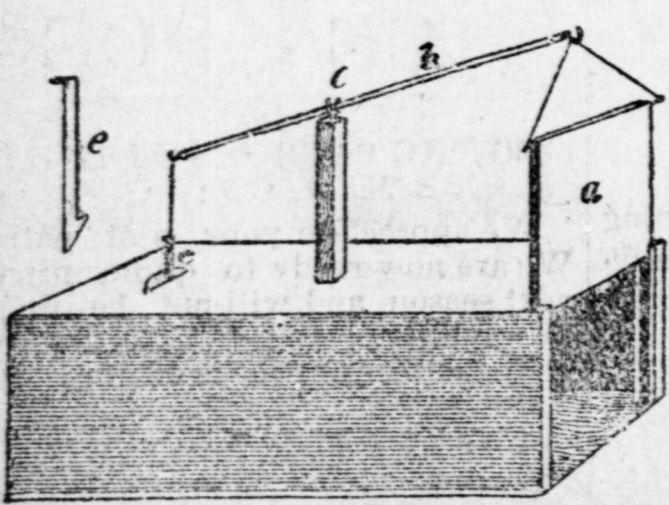
My remedy is to grease the backs of the cattle with any kind of soft grease, between the middle of June and the middle of August, using it upon them twice a month between those periods. It might be well to mix some oil of cedar or oil of pine with the grease. I have not used either of the oils, but intend to this coming season, as I have been informed that cattle in the cedar and pine regions are never bothered with warbles. Using the grease upon them keeps the flies from depositing their eggs or nits, as flies will not light in grease (if they can help it). I do not know the exact time that the flies commence their depredations on the cattle; it may be a little later than June.

Last season I only greased the backs of two of my cattle (that was in July) that I expected to beef, so as to get a cent more on the pound for the hides, which I did, as there was not a warble in them. The other six head were full of warbles when I butchered, which was in the middle of January. That proves that the grease did the work. I expect to grease all of them next season. If this remedy proves successful it will be a great saving of feed for the cattle, also a saving of money in hides, and above all a great relief to the cattle.—Newell C. Whitelock, in Ohio Farmer.

TRAP FOR SMALL GAME.

It Is Just as Good as the Most Expensive Contrivances.

This trap can be made by any farmer's boy: a is a trap door held up by two cords attached to lever b, which rests on fulcrum c; e, a trigger, is a short stick made as illustrated, and is attached to the end of lever by a short cord. The trigger passes through a small hole in the top of the trap, and



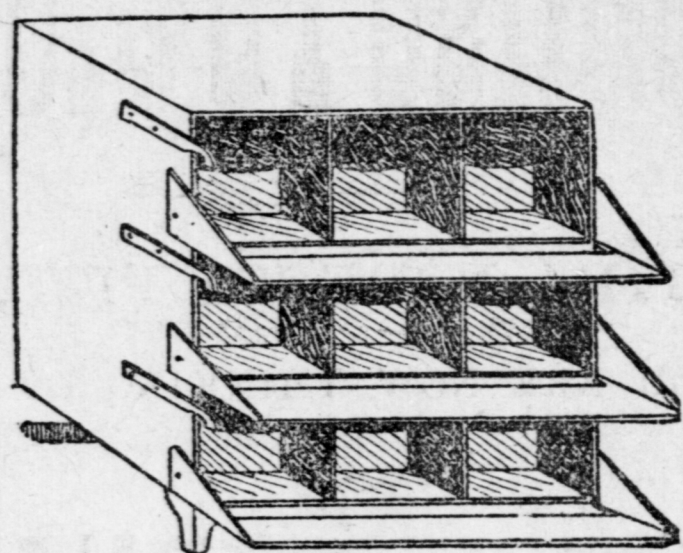
A HOMEMADE TRAP.

catches on the front edge. The sketch shows the trap set. Grain is used for bait, but carrots or cabbage are much liked by rabbits. Place the bait in the further end of the trap so that it cannot be taken out without touching the trigger, which flies up and down drops the door, caging the game.—G. L. Kuney, in Farm and Home.

NEAT CABINET NESTS.

They Are Compact, Readily Moved, and Easy to Clean.

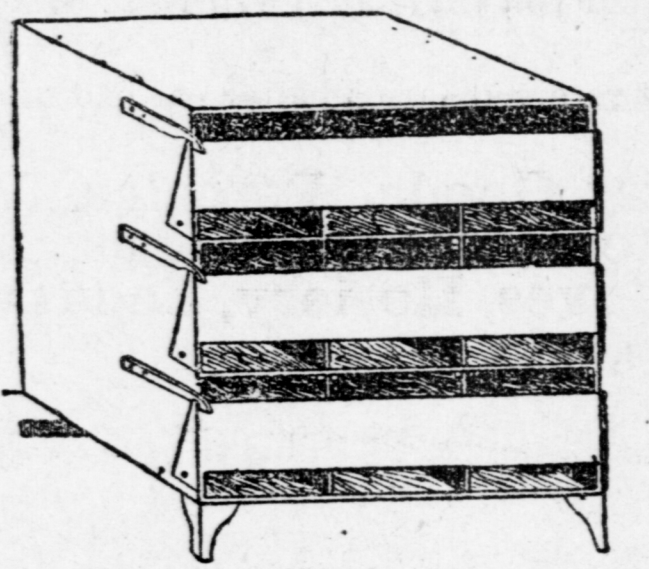
They consist of box, 40 inches square, 18 inches deep, with two upright partitions 18 inches wide, equal distance apart. Small cleats are on each side, for the nest to slide in. The back can be covered with any light material, such as old zinc, or an old oilcloth held in place with light strips. The nests



OPEN.

are made of a board wide enough to fill the place, and 18 inches long, with an upright piece five inches wide concaved, for the front of nest, nailed to the bottom, 12 inches from the back end. They should be made interchangeable, so if a hen wants to sit on either one, let her have her own nest, by moving her and nest together, into either row you wish. The doors are made seven inches wide, hinged to sides by large screws, and should, when closed, leave the open space at top and bottom equal.

The advantages of these nests are



CLOSED.

many. They are compact, easily moved, easy to clean, and other hens cannot disturb the sitters. The sitting hens are confined, but cannot break the eggs if they try to get off; the nest is well ventilated and secluded, and can be closed at night so the hens cannot roost in them. One is sufficient for 50 laying hens. I have used one for sitting and one for laying for a number of years. I originated the idea, and have seen nothing I like as well.—Cor. Orange Judd Farmer.

ABOUT OOMB BUILDING.

It Does Not Pay to Let Bees Make Their Own Foundation.

The man who allows his bees to build their own foundation is merely wasting the time of the bees. Sometimes it seems like spending a great deal of money that might be saved to buy foundation, but it is really economical to do so. Honey comb is made of practically pure wax, and this is, in fact, the fat of the bees. It is under the scales of the abdomen and may be seen there if the bee is put under a glass of very ordinary magnifying power. This wax is pulled from its place by the claws of the bees and worked into comb, and this operation takes time that is lost when the colony might be storing nectar if the foundation has been furnished. No man has been able to make foundation that is as soft and pliable as the comb the bees make, but a pretty fair imitation is made that answers all practical purposes.

When honey comb is first made it is, as every one knows, sweet and perfectly palatable, but as soon as brood begins to be grown in it, each embryo weaves a thin cocoon that is never removed, and the cell becomes smaller and the comb darker with each succeeding brood hatched in it. This makes the bees grow smaller and smaller, and such comb should be cut out and melted down for sale before it gets too dark to find a place to keep them.

Where sections are used the comb is, of course, removed often and sold, and here is where the most profitable use of foundation comes in.—Journal of Agriculture.

WITH THE BUSY BEES.

A worker grub can be transformed into a queen when it is five or six days old.

In breeding queens artificially it is important to get good cells for brood of the right age.

In each family of bees there are three distinct kinds, which differ in form, color, structure, size, habits and function.

With no drone cells the queen will sometimes lay drone eggs in worker cells, in which drones will then be reared.

The function of the queen is simply to lay eggs and thus keep the colony populous. A good queen in good condition will lay 2,000 or 3,000 eggs in a day.

The activity of queens is governed largely by the activity of the workers. While the workers are storing honey she will lay sparingly. She is stimulated to lay when all life and activity in the hive.—St. Louis Republic.

Raising Geese for Market.

If the flock of geese is given a grass plot it will be all that they will require. In winter, however, they should have a mess of ground food once a day. Old geese do not sell in market, and it is a waste of time and money to attempt to so dispose of them. Keep the old ones for breeding purposes, as they will be serviceable for from ten to twenty years, and sell the young ones. One gander may be kept with two geese. There is also a fair profit in feathers. The Embden gander and Toulouse geese produce excellent offspring for market.

SKELETONS AS BURGLAR ALARM

How a Miserly Doctor in Russia Protected His Property from Thieves.

A writer in a Russian periodical supplies some interesting details regarding the mode of life of an eccentric member of the medical profession, whose appearance was well known in the streets of St. Petersburg some half a century ago. Having in the course of a somewhat lengthened career succeeded in amassing a considerable fortune, the physician in question, whose name is not given, decided on retiring from practice in order to pass the remainder of his days with dignity in the enjoyment of leisure. It happened, however, that his brain, so long accustomed to active exercise, proved unable to withstand the enervating effects of idleness. While the stimulus afforded by his daily ministrations to his sick and suffering townspeople continued in operation his faculties remained unclouded, but no sooner was this withdrawn than at once symptoms of mental deterioration began to show themselves. Being destitute of family ties, he lived entirely alone, save for an antiquated crone, who was nominally his cook, although apparently she had but little whereupon to exercise her culinary talents. In addition to avarice the chief form of derangement with which the old gentleman was afflicted was dread of robbery. Formerly conspicuous for his gaiety, he now became morose and suspicious to the last degree, fearing to leave his treasure for a moment and unable to either sleep or to eat.

According to the ancient dame he would assuredly have put an end to his misery by hanging if he could have prevailed on himself to go to the expense of a rope. The means this aged monomaniac adopted to protect his beloved gold from thieves was truly remarkable. Having been medical attendant to the principal jail, he contrived to procure the skeletons of a number of malefactors who had been executed, and these he disposed around his premises in a way that unquestionably was calculated to strike terror into the heart of the boldest of burglars. In the first place, with his own hand, he blackened the walls of the various rooms and passages, and having thus prepared the background, he next arranged the lugubrious relics in a variety of attitudes all more or less startling. In the vestibule, for instance, he placed, by way of a cloak rack, the skeleton of a woman who had cut the throats of her children. In the middle of the adjoining room stood the gigantic and minatory osseous remains of a grenadier who had suffered the extreme penalty for murder. In lieu of a sideboard the dining-room contained a grim-looking erection fashioned out of human bones, plates and dishes resting on the pelvis, and knives, forks and spoons between the ribs, while the dome of a skull served as a sugar basin, and a child's ossicles as sugar tongs. The appliances thus forbiddingly stored were, however, more for show than use, since their owner never by any chance entertained a guest, and toward the end abstained almost altogether from eating. His death is ascribed to fear and hunger combined. A few moments before he expired he is said to have raised himself up in bed with great difficulty in order to blow out the candle, but whether he was actuated by a desire for economy or dreaded to afford illumination for the long-expected robber it is impossible to determine.—London Lancet.

THE DURR LIGHT.

What the Apparatus Consists of—Its Remarkable Power.

The remarkable light which has been brought forth in Germany and known as the Durr light is declared to be equally capable of use for interior illumination. It is originated by automatic evaporation and overheating of the vapors from ordinary lamp petroleum. The vapors, being converted into gas, when burned yield a light of from 3,500 to 14,000 candle-power. The apparatus consists of a tank containing the supply of petroleum, which is removed sufficiently from the burner to avoid all danger of fire from the flame. The oil is conducted by drops into a burner of special construction, after the latter has been heated for about five minutes by means of oil which is burned in small heating pans furnished with the apparatus. Behind the burner from which the flame issues there is a second burner, which, after the heating of the pans has been removed, continually produces the vapors and heats them to a high temperature, at the same time completely surrounding the first burner with a strong flame. This arrangement is said to make the extinction of the light an impossibility, even in the strongest wind. Fresh air is drawn in between the burner and the external cylinder by the force of the flame rushing out and by using this air in the burner a smokeless flame results on account of the air supply being heated. The oil used is ordinary 100-proof coal oil, the consumption of which is about 1 1/2 pints per 1,000 candle-power.—Railway Review.

Microbes Not Indispensable.

The theory that bacteria are indispensable to the existence of animal life, put forward by Pasteur, has been shown to be without foundation by experiments that have just taken place at the hygienic institute of the University of Berlin. The most elaborate and conclusive tests have furnished the most convincing proof that mankind, and likewise the brute creation, can get along perfectly well without acting as boarding houses for microbes.—N. Y. Sun.

On Manners.

When a man's wife comes in and sees him, razor in hand, with his face full of lather, and asks him: "Are you shaving?" it is a provoking thing for him to answer: "No, I'm blacking the stove," but it is human nature so to reply.—Tammany Times.

GOOD HEALTH AT SIXTY-EIGHT

Mrs. Blair Tells the Secret of Her Recovery from a General Breaking Down of Her Health.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

In Geauga Lake, Geauga County, Ohio, where farming comprises the principal industry of the inhabitants, Mrs. S. N. Blair, president of an area of 200 fertile acres, a heritage from her late husband. She superintends the working of the farm and the sale of its products, and though she is 68 years old, she performs easily the work which would tire a much younger woman. Indeed, Mrs. Blair's appearance belies her age, and she seems to be much farther away than two years from the allotted three score and ten.

"Mr. Blair was sick for eleven months before he died," Mrs. Blair began in relating her story, "and I was almost constantly at his bedside, ministering to his wants, and trying to nurse him back to strength and vigor. His death left me about ruined in health. The reaction of the constant attendance during his illness came after he was laid away, and I was completely prostrated. I was troubled with violent headaches at first together with general prostration. Then came rheumatism, first in one place and then in another. Nervous prostration followed, and I was too weak to stand alone. I also had a severe and acute case of sore throat."

"My physician advised me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying they were an excellent remedy. I followed his advice and began to take them. They were just as good as the doctor declared they were. The headaches and my extreme nervous condition began to disappear before I had used the pills a week, and gradually left me entirely. I felt myself growing stronger every day, and at the end of two months, I was sufficiently improved to take a trip east. On my journey and during my visit, and from home I continued to take the pills and when I returned to my farm here I had completely recovered. I was well and strong again as I had been previous to my husband's illness and death, and have remained so ever since."

"I can truthfully say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have prolonged my life, and made it possible for me at the age of 68 years, to manage this large farm and do much of the work. I have three grown-up children—one, in son, who is connected with the First National Bank, of Youngstown, Ohio, and married daughters. All have homes of their own. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many of my neighbors, and they have used them to their advantage."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and can be had of all druggists, or by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mrs. Musicus—"Did you have much trouble in learning to sing so beautifully?" Miss Franklin—"Yes; especially with the neighbors."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of the tube, restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some people give so much good advice to others, they have none left for their own use.—N. Y. Weekly.

Like an electric current St. Jacobs Oil seeks and cures Sciatica.

BROOKLINE, Mass., has taken steps in the way of teaching local history. A guide to the history and geography of the town has been prepared for the use of the public schools, the purpose being to give the children an acquaintance with their town, its chief events, leading characters in its history and historical buildings and points of interest. It is also intended to teach them something of the present conditions and to inspire them with respect and affection for it. This involves discussion of the various phases of municipal government and the plan, if carried out will make intelligent citizens.

INTEREST is again being revived in horseback riding, a sport which at one time threatened to become almost extinct with the arrival of the bicycle craze.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 6.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle common	2 75 @ 3 40
Select butchers	4 10 @ 4 65
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 75 @ 5 50
HOGS—Common	2 00 @ 2 75
Mixed packers	3 80 @ 3 90
Light shippers	3 85 @ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	4 00 @ 4 35
LAMBS—Spring	5 50 @ 7 25
WHEAT—Winter family	3 35 @ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	91 @ 91
No 2 red	88 @ 88
Corn—No 2 mixed	27 @ 27
Oats—No 2	21 @ 21
Hay—Prime to choice	11 75 @ 12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	9 87 1/2 @ 9 87 1/2
Lard—Prime steam	8 @ 8 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	17 @ 17 1/2
Prime to choice creamery	16 @ 16 1/2
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00 @ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	75 @ 1 00

NEW YORK.	
WHEAT—Winter patent	4 60 @ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north'n	70 1/2 @ 70 3/4
No 2 red	70 1/2 @ 70 3/4
CORN—No 2 mixed	22 1/2 @ 22 3/4
OATS—Mixed	22 1/2 @ 22 3/4
PORK—New mess	8 75 @ 9 50
LARD—Western	4 @ 4 25

CHICAGO.	
WHEAT—Winter patent	4 40 @ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	80 1/2 @ 80 3/4
No 2 Chicago spring	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
CORN—No 2	22 1/2 @ 24 1/2
OATS—No 2	17 @ 17 1/2
PORK—Mess	8 50 @ 8 55
LARD—Steam	4 @ 4 00

BALTIMORE.	
WHEAT—Family	3 90 @ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	70 1/2 @ 70 3/4
Corn—Mixed	25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Oats—Mixed	23 1/2 @ 24 1/2
LARD—Refined	21 @ 21 1/2
PORK—Mess	8 16 @ 8 18
CATTLE—First quality	1 25 @ 1 40
HOGS—Western	4 40 @ 4 55

INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No 2	80 @ 84
Corn—No 2 mixed	24 @ 24
Oats—No 2 mixed	16 @ 16 1/2

LOUISVILLE.	
WHEAT—Winter patent	75 @ 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	82 @ 82
Corn—Mixed	25 @ 25
Oats—Mixed	23 @ 23 1/2
PORK—Mess	8 25 @ 8 25
LARD—Steam	4 @ 4 50

SEEING AND BELIEVING.

Some of the Tricks the Eyes Play on the Understanding.

It is an old and wise saying that "seeing is believing," yet everybody knows that very often what you see, and therefore believe, proves to be not really true at all. As we grow older, says a writer in St. Nicholas, finding that our eyes have so frequently deceived us, we are often not satisfied until we have verified it by touch or smell or hearing or taste, or by looking at some doubtful thing from different points of view, or under a different lighting.

We are not willing to believe that a conjurer actually draws rabbits from a man's ear or coin from the tip of his nose just because our eyes tell us such tales. Sometimes our deceptions are so lasting that things must be made wrong in order to look right, which seems rather contradictory. If we look at the letter S or the figure 8 as carefully as we can the upper and lower halves seem to be almost exactly the same size. If we turn them upside down, the difference in the size of the loops is quite astonishing, and we wonder how we could have been so mistaken; yet perhaps the truth is that the loops are neither so different nor so much alike as they seem to be, as we see when we look at them turned upon their sides.

Rocked on the Crest of the Waves. The landsman, tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues, to feel the extreme of human misery during the transit across the tempestuous Atlantic. But if, with wise prescience, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and then cease as the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers, tourists and business men do know it.

We know a man who refuses to wear glasses because it would be an acknowledgment that he is growing older.—Washington Democrat.

We recently heard a doctor say a piece of pie was good for a person just before retiring in the evening.—Aitchison Globe.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

When some people make a fool bargain themselves, they try to hide it by bragging on their shrewdness.—Washington Democrat.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Mr. Snaggs—"My dear, isn't the grocer on the next corner a Celtic gentleman?" Mrs. Snaggs—"No, indeed! He sells for cash only."

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Every time a man looks thoughtful as long as two minutes at a time, his wife begins to wonder what is on his conscience.—Aitchison Globe.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

They say that the ostrich can digest stones and broken glass. We wonder if an ostrich ever tried to digest an American radish?—Aitchison Globe.

"For 6 years had neuralgia." You haven't used St. Jacobs Oil to cure it.

When a man gets so mean that his wife won't live with him, he says marriage is a failure.—Washington Democrat.

Any kind of a bruise St. Jacobs Oil will cure at any time—no matter how bad.

Overwork is a thief of time.—Ram's Horn. The trouble with worthless people is that they are the ones who worry about it.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the fond father, anxiously. "Whatever can be the matter with the baby? It isn't crying!"

WEIGHTY WORDS

FOR

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"I am only too glad to testify to the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla which has been a household companion in our family for years. I take from 3 to 5 bottles of it every Spring, generally beginning about the first of April. After that I feel like a two-year-old, for it tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top. As a blood medicine it has no superior, at least that is my opinion of it.—H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa., March 20, 1896."

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascaret's

CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 30¢

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES \$5 TO \$15

A. N. K.—E 1688

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers of Stock, Crop, Etc.—Turf Notes.

Geo. Ashbrook's colt Blanton won a \$250 purse Tuesday at Newport.

Robert Payne and Alex Duke, of Mason county, were here yesterday, purchasing short-horns.

Laughlin Bros., of this city, have bought twenty-eight short horn cattle from Haley Bros., of Clintonville, at a fancy price.

Joe Patchen, 2:03, by Patchen Wilkes, was sold Tuesday at Chicago to J. C. W. Marks, of that city, for \$15,000. Joe Patchen is eight years old.

Bob Neely, a race horse, formerly owned by Wallace Mitchell, won the Centennial Steeplechase, handicap, Tuesday at New Orleans. The distance was about two miles, and the purse was \$300. Time, 3:39.

"The Commercial-Tribune Wednesday said: Thompson Tarr owner of F. F. V. and other good ones, was at Newport yesterday. He says the Audrain colt has wintered well, and will not be the least of the three-year-old colts of the west."

May Lemar, a two-year-old filly by Donatello—imp. Chaff, of Clay and Woodford's stable, won a \$200 purse Wednesday at Lexington. She was 8 to 1 in the betting, and won in a drive. May Lemar is owned by Charles Alexander, Jr., of this city.

Clay and Woodford's races are at the Lexington meeting this week. Ed. Simms' stable, containing fourteen horses—mostly two-year-olds, and "Turney Bros." string, containing about the same number, have been shipped from Nashville to Louisville, to race at the meeting which begins Wednesday. Ireland Bros.' horses will also be at the Louisville meeting.

New Laundry Agency.

I HAVE secured the agency for the Winchester Power Laundry—a first-class institution—and solicit a share of the public patronage. Work or orders left at Clarke & Clay's drug-store will receive immediate attention. Work called for and delivered promptly.

Respectfully,
BRUCE HOLLADAY.

Nashville Exposition.

Buy your ticket to Nashville via Cincinnati and Queen & Crescent Route to Chattanooga. Visit the historic city and the great battlefields of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain; spend a day at the Chickamauga National Military Park; then, refreshed and ready for new conquests, continue the journey. Low rates to the great Exposition in effect via this pleasant route.

The Queen & Crescent train service is perfect, the schedules fast ones, the scenery unsurpassed anywhere. If you want the journey to be a pleasant one, see that your tickets read via Cincinnati and Queen & Crescent.

W. C. Rineason, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching and acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c, and \$1 per box. WILLIAMSON MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O. For sale by W. T. Brooks, druggist. (2419-06-1y)

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at all druggists.

L. & N. Excursion Rates.

SOUTHERN Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14th. L. & N. will sell round trip at one fare May 3d to 7th, limited to 15 days from date of sale.

Presbyterian Church General Assembly, Charlotte, N. C., May 20 to 31. L. & N. will sell round trip tickets at one fare May 17 to 21, limited to June 10th.

F. B. CARR, Agt.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, PATENTS, &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications should be confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, week terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.

361 Broadway, New York.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI RY.

In Effect March 1, 1897.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

EAST BOUND.

Lve Frankfort	6:30am	3:00pm
Arr Elkhorn	6:55am	3:20pm
Arr Elkhorn	6:55am	3:20pm
Arr Stamping Ground	7:02am	3:28pm
Arr Elkhorn	7:08am	3:35pm
Arr Georgetown	7:20am	3:45pm
Lve Georgetown	8:00am	4:20pm
Arr Newtontown	8:12am	4:32pm
Arr Centerville	8:22am	4:42pm
Arr Elkhorn	8:28am	4:48pm
Arr Elkhorn	8:40am	5:00pm

WEST BOUND.

Lve Paris	9:20am	5:20pm
Arr Elkhorn	9:22am	5:22pm
Arr Centerville	9:28am	5:28pm
Arr Newtontown	9:38am	5:38pm
Arr Georgetown	10:00am	6:00pm
Lve Georgetown	10:40am	6:40pm
Arr Elkhorn	10:42am	6:42pm
Arr Stamping Ground	11:00am	6:58pm
Arr Elkhorn	11:25am	7:04pm
Arr Elkhorn	11:55am	7:14pm
Arr Frankfort	11:55am	7:20pm

GEO. B. HARPER, C. D. BERICAW, Gen'l Supt., Gen'l Pass. Agt., FRANKFORT, KY.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce JAMES M. THOMAS as a candidate for State Senator from the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Bourbon, Montgomery and Clark, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election, July 31st.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce JOHN S. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Commonwealth's Attorney for the Fourteenth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Bourbon, Scott, Woodford and Franklin, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce WM. M. PURNELL as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAMES MCCLURE as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. E. ASHBROOK as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce CHAS. E. BUTLER as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. HART TALBOT as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE T. MCCARNEY as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. BOWEN as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic party. [If elected Mr. Bowen's deputies will be W. W. Mitchell and James Burke.]

We are authorized to announce BRUTUS J. CLAY, JR. (with G. W. Judy and J. Smith Clarke as deputies), as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce ED. D. PATON as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Bourbon County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL T. JAMES as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. C. JONES as a candidate for re-election as Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party. [Mr. Jones' candidacy is in the interest of Mrs. Landon Ashbrook.]

We are authorized to announce W. H. BOONE as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce WM. L. COLLINS as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. STEWART as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH F. WILLIAMS as a candidate for Constable of Paris precinct, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce CLIFTON ARNSPARGER as a candidate for re-election as County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL B. ROGERS as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce DENIS DUNDON as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce J. U. BOARDMAN as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce S. D. CLAY as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce GARRETT D. KENNEY as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce WM. H. WHALEY as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce WILL G. MCCLINTOCK as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce ARCHIE W. BEDFORD as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. HOUGH as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce C. J. DANIEL as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR SURVEYOR.

We are authorized to announce BENJ. F. BEDFORD, JR., as a candidate for re-election as Surveyor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We are authorized to announce MISS KATE EDGAR as a candidate for re-election as Superintendent of Public Schools for Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce WM. E. WILLIAMS as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Schools for Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR MAGISTRATE.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. CLAY as a candidate for Magistrate from the Centerville precinct, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR POLICE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce WM. REMINGTON as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. ADAIR as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce NEWT. CLARK as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce BENJ. PERRY as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Paris, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. T. BROOKS as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Paris, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

C. F. CLAY 4766.

RECORD 2:18.

Sire of Coleridge 2:05½, Choral 2:08½, Arthur W. 2:11½, Claybourne 2:11½, Connor 2:12½, Clorine 2:13½, Cling 2:14½, Lee 2:15, and thirty-nine others in 2:30 list.

Sired by CALIBAN 394, Record 2:34.

(Sire of Cyclone 2:33½, the sire of Gillette 2:11½, Dr. Sparks 2:12½, Cicerone 2:12½, Cyclone Wilkes 2:14½, Cocoon 2:15, and sixteen others in 2:30.)

1 dam, Soprano (dam of Eminence 2:18½, Strathbridge 2:24½, Ambryon 2:19½, Supremacy 2:28½, grandam of Red Silk 2:10, Brown Silk 2:19½, (the dam of China Silk 2:16½, and of Emeer 2:28½, etc.) by Strathmore 408 (sire of sixty-five and of the dams of over seventy from 2:09 to 2:30.)

2 dam, Abbess (dam of Steinway 3:23½, Solo 2:28½, Currency 2:32, etc.) by Albion

3 dam by Marshal Ney, son of Imp Emancipation.

CALIBAN 394, by Mambrino Pilot 29; dam, Cassia, by Cassius M. Clay, Jr., 22, etc. STRATHMORE 408, by Hambletonian 10; dam, Lady Walmere (dam of Marshal Ney 2034) by North American; 2 dam by Hambletonian 2.

C. F. Clay is a horse of great finish and style, in fact as much so as any horse we know of. Is a beautiful mahogany bay, with black points, and stands 15½ hands high. His pedigree is full of the richest producing blood which has year after year added new and brilliant performers to the turf, for instance: Nannie Etticoat, out of his dam, has given in 1896 Red Silk 2:10 and Brown Silk 2:19½, the latter the dam of China Silk, two-year-old record 2:18½, beyond question the best two-year-old filly of 1896. As a two, three and five-year old, C. F. Clay was campaigned and landed many good races, securing his record of 2:18. His first crop of foals came in his six-year-old form and for several years afterward he was the leading sire, when age of foals was considered. His get all possess his grand individuality and are especially speedy; and as to race-horse qualities the performances of Coleridge 2:05½, Choral 2:08½, Connor 2:11½, Arthur W. 2:11½, and others are too recent and of too much merit to need any comment. But few better sires than C. F. Clay are now in the stud. His colts are not only trotters but are show horses as well, having probably been awarded as many premiums at the leading fairs as the get of any horse in Kentucky. C. F. Clay will make the season of 1897 at Emerald Park Stock Farm, 5½ miles north of Paris, at

\$25 To Insure A Living Colt.

J. F. BARBEE, Millersburg, Ky.

Incomparable.

THE service on the Queen & Crescent fast train North Through Pullman drawing room sleepers. Standard vestibule day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms), Elegant Cafe, parlor and observation cars. Nine and one-half hours to Cincinnati, 10 hours to Louisville from Chattanooga. O. L. MITCHELL, Div. Pass'r Agt., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Epworth League—Queen & Crescent Route.

STATE Convention at Louisville May 7th and 9th. Tickets from Q. & C. stations in Kentucky at half rates to Louisville and return. Ask agents for particulars.

See advertisement in another column of W. J. Bryan's new book—"The First Battle." Send your order to Oscar Miller, Hutchison, Ky., agent for Bourbon county. (tf)

TWIN BROTHERS' Spring Promise To Clothing Buyers

BEST QUALITIES, PERFECT FITS, LOWEST PRICES.

YOU ARE NOW THINKING OF BUYING

A New Spring Suit.

It will be of great assistance to you to look through our mammoth stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

The Handsomest Line of Clothing Ever Displayed in Bourbon County.

We have the latest styles, all colors, all sizes. Seaming is free. It won't cost you a penny to inspect our goods. You will be satisfied when you trade at Twin Bros.' that you get Reliable Goods at Reliable Prices.

Have just received carload after carload of choicest novelties in

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It will be both pleasureable and profitable to look through this Department. Our stock offers great inducements in excellence and variety at such low prices that you will regret if you fail to call.

SHOES.

We have an entire new stock of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes in Blacks and Tans. Best makes and material at money saving prices.

FREE:

With every purchase at our store you get a coupon, and when you get \$10 worth of coupon tickets you get free a large, handsome, glass-framed picture.

If you want to buy right, if you want to be treated right, if you want to save money, make our store your trading home.

TWIN BROTHERS, BOURBON'S BIGGEST BARGAIN BRINGERS,

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Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Brushes, Artists' Materials, Window Glass, Etc.

Estimates promptly furnished for glass, paints, painting and decorating.

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'The First Battle'

OSCAR W. MILLER has received the exclusive agency for this and adjoining counties, for the sale of Bryan's new book, entitled "The First Battle." It is written in Mr. Bryan's best style—clear, concise and logical. His inspiring language, full of keen satire and brilliant rhetoric will, charm, interest and instruct, not only those who were his most devoted followers but also his most ardent opponents. The book contains about 600 pages printed from large, clear type, with 32 full page illustrations; a magnificent colored presentation plate and an autograph preface; handsomely bound in cloth, half-morocco or full morocco, at \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$2.75 each. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Address, OSCAR W. MILLER, Hutchison, Ky.

L. & N. Rates.

SPRING RACES, Lexington, May 3d to 10th. L. & N. will sell round trip tickets at 80 cents.

Spring Meeting Louisville Jockey Club, May 11-25. L. & N. will sell round trip tickets at one and one-third fare, plus \$1 for admission. Special low rates will be made for morning trains of the 12th, Derby Day, and morning trains of the 15th, Futurity day. State Convention of Epworth Leaguers of Kentucky, Louisville, May 7-9th. L. & N. will sell tickets at one fare.

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Incomparable Service.

THE Queen and Crescent trains are the finest trains run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the Great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par excellence to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen and Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati. S. T. SWIFT, P. & T. A. Lexington, Ky. W. MORGAN, D. P. A., Lexington, Ky.

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TWO-STORY brick house, on Upper Pleasant street, adjoining the residence of S. S. Clay. Apply to (29sep-tf) A. C. ADAIR.

HOUSE AND LOT AND BLACK-

SMITH SHOP FOR SALE.

I DESIRE to sell my house and lot, with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky. I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars, address, or call on BENJ. F. SHARON, Jacksonville, Ky. (13oct-tf)

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Work guaranteed satisfactory. Calls promptly answered. Your work is solicited. Prices, reasonable.

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\$500 on first mortgage. Apply at THE BOURBON NEWS office. (26mar-tf)

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All Points in Michigan.

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Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

OPTICIAN

L. H. Landman, M. D., Of No. 508 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky.,

TUESDAY, MAY 11TH, 1897, returning every second Tuesday in each month.

Optician Landman has been visiting this city regularly for over five years, and has adjusted glasses to the eyes of the best people of Paris and Bourbon County, and has proven himself competent, thorough, reliable and honest. You can get Landman's glasses from Clark & Clay's drug store, between his visits, and when he makes his regular visit he will examine your eyes thoroughly and make any change necessary to give satisfaction. Examination free. REFERENCES.—Drs. W. & J. Fithian, Eads, Buck, Fithian & Bowen, and C. D. Cram, of Paris.

An Established DRY GOODS BUSINESS

FOR SALE.

The old and well-known firm of Smedley & Butler, of Millersburg, Ky., is now in progress of liquidation owing to the assignment of J. G. Smedley. All of the large stock of dry goods, notions, fancy goods, domestics, boots, shoes, hats, caps and every article kept by a first-class store is now being offered at cost for cash. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the dry goods business and assume control of a house already established and well-known throughout Central Kentucky. Any one wishing to buy the stock as a whole should address ALEX. BUTLER, Of the firm of Smedley & Butler, Millersburg, Ky.

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TO THE PATRONS OF THE PARIS ICE MFG. CO.:

We appreciate your past patronage. We are now ready to quote prices for next season, and will not be undersold by anybody. Remember our ice is of pure distilled water.

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BRICK cottage, 5 rooms, \$10 per month. First-class repair. Apply to B. C. INGELS, Or, O. EDWARDS.